The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY JUNE 22, 1896. XXXV—NO. 14

UNDER HIS OWN ROOF.

How Major McKinley Received the News.

CALM AS A SUMMER DAY.

He Reads the Bulletins in His Library, Surrounded by Friends, Personal and Political—The Scenes of Excitement do Not Disturb His Wonted Equipoise.

All day Thursday, Major McKinley sat in his library. There were with him Gen. Hastings, of Bermuda, Murat Halstead and some other newspaper friends outside, on the porch and lawn, some forty correspondents and friends also watched and waited. From the parlor came the hum of familiar voices, for Mrs. McKinley had with her the Major's mother—who came early, and never once removing her bonnet, sat and rocked in her good old-fashioned way, and she was also surrounded by a bevy of ladies and young girls, nearly all relatives or family connections. Some one began to play the "McKinley March," but the Major begged that it be discontinued, and a little later, when the people in the house applauded some favorable bulletins, he asked that they be stopped, too.

Capt. Heistand read the bulletins in the several rooms and to the people on the porch, and everything went on as quietly as though nothing of great importance was taking place until the balloting began. Then a tense look came over the little company, and a score of pencils tabulated the figures. The news came to the McKinley home several minutes before it seemed to reach the down town multitude. Major McKinley received the confirmation of everybody's forecast very quietly, and rising in his deliberate way, slowly walked out of the door, across the hall, and into the parlor. He looked at his wife and mother for just a moment, read the bulletin aloud, and said: "I congratulate you." Mrs. McKinley answered, "Thank you dear," but the old lady only looked at him, the tears meanwhile filling her eyes. By this time everybody in the room, except the Major and his wife, were trying to suppress the tears of satisfaction and the Major stooped down and kissed Mrs. McKinley and his mother. Then all the girls trooped around and kissed him, and the suspense being broken, and the buzz of talk beginning, he quietly withdrew, while the great American public burst into his house and passed out through the back door.

Mrs. McKinley was as unconcerned as her husband. She wore a blue silk gown fresh from her dressmaker, and accepted congratulations very gracefully. There were no dramatic effects, but it was all very natural and honest, and unstudied.

When the surging mob threatened to burst the house asunder, Major McKinley went out the back way, and mounted the porch. This had the effect of clearing the house, and getting the crowd in front. He stood there until some officers arrived and the arrangements were such as to prevent stampede or other unpleasant incident, then went inside and remained for perhaps ten minutes. By this time his friends and neighbors had assembled in such numbers that it was prudent for Mr. F. E. Case, spokesman for the people of Canton, to address him without further delay. He did so, and Major McKinley responded The shouting mob then became somewhat less dense, and the excitement spread over wider area. Other delegations arrived, and he received them all. He spent the evening with his household as much as possible, and left the clerks to wrestle with the telegrams that came in bunches of twenty and thirty.

CANTONIANS GO WILD.

The scene on the parade to the McKinley home was one of wildest enthusiasm. Batteries of artillery started with the nomination signal to fire 100 rounds When the nominating speeches began the blare of trumpets was heard, calling the militia and old soldiers to fall in line, ready for the march Mayo Rice had ordered the police patrol to report so as to avoid confusion as much as possible. Before the parade had covered a half dozen blocks to the McKinley home, as if by magic the center of the city and line of march was a panarama of flags, festooning and decorations of all kinds

Mr. F E Case, a lawyer and prominent manufacturer, who had been chosen by the citizens' committee, delivered a congratulatory address

There was a sea of faces for blocks about, and, after a whirlwind of applause had greeted ex-Governor McKinley, he responded as follows:

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS—I am greatly honored by this demonstration Its non-partisan character forbids political discussion, and I appear only to make grateful acknowledgement to your address and congratulations

I am not indifferent to the pleasure which you exhibit at the news just received from the Republican national convention. For days your interest has been centered upon St. Louis and your presence in such vast numbers testifies to your personal good will as well as your gratification with the work there done. Your cordial assurances are all the more appreciated by me because they come from my fellow citizens, men of all parties, my neighbors, my former constituents and my old army comrades, with whom I have lived almost a lifetime, and who have honored me over and over again with important public trusts.

Your warm words are reciprocated and will be long remembered. Many of those around me have not always agreed with me, nor I with them, touching political questions. But it is pleasant as I look in to your faces to recall that in all the years of the past there has never been a moment of time when you have withheld from me your friendship, your encouragement and your confidence.

You have always been most generously loyal and my heart is full of gratitude to you all.

There is nothing more gratifying, or honorable, to any man, than to have the regard and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and in this I have been peculiarly blessed. Never were neighbors more devoted or more unfaltering in their support than you have been to me You have always made my cause your cause, and my home among you has been one of increasing pleasure.

This county and city are very dear to me. Here I have spent all of my young manhood, and I have been identified with this magnificent county for nearly a third of century. I have followed its growth with unconcealed pride and have noted with satisfaction that it has kept pace with the most advanced and prosperous communities and has fallen behind none.

I am glad to greet you here. You have never failed to greet me with your best wishes and congratulations upon every occasion of my nomination to a public office, commencing 20 years ago when I was first named by my party for congress.

I cannot undertake to estimate the value of these many friendly demonstrations, so helpful, so stimulating, more than you could have anticipated or believed at the time. Your call today is warmly appreciated, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for what you have said, as expressive of the feelings of those for whom you speak. This latest evidence of your esteem makes me more than ever indebted to you, and the happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide with me forever.

SOME OF THE CONGRATULATIONS.

RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., June 18.—Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O. "You may recall my remark in 1879 as we sat side by side in the House of Representatives, that I expected some day to see you President of the United States. Please accept today my heartiest congratulations."

The Louisiana Sugar Exchange, through its secretary, D. D. Colcock, wired from New Orleans: "Nomination enthusiastically received. Cheering on the floor vociferous. Go in and win."

From New York comes this from the last Republican vice-presidential candidate: "It is the greatest personal pride of our party has extended for a quarter of a century and there has never been so good a chance for a square fight and a splendid victory for protection and honest money.

"WHITELAW REID."

Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, Tenn.: "It was a grand victory."

Elizabeth Chapin Grant, wife of U. S. Grant, of San Diego, telegraphed her congratulations.

H. H. Kohlsaat wired from convention hall: "Congratulations for yourself and wife."

Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, wires: "Please accept my hearty congratulations for yourself and Mrs. McKinley. You will be triumphantly elected.

(Signed) "SHELBY M. CULLOM."

Judge U. L. Marvin, from Cleveland, wired: "Glory, glory, hallelujah."

The Western Union telegraph office reports piles of congratulating telegrams several feet high not able to get over the wire to Canton. Mr. McKinley received over a thousand last night. Governor Bushnell says: "I congratulate you, Ohio, and the whole people of the United States on your nomination for the presidency."

James A. Doyle, William Armstrong and Henry Roberts, from Anaconda, Col., wired: "Accept our hearty congratulations from the greatest gold camp on earth."

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

Harrison & Company's Works Narrowly Escape Total Destruction.

W. R. Harrison & Company's shops narrowly escaped being totally destroyed by fire early this morning. It was 2 o'clock when the alarm was turned in from box No. 21 by the night watchman. The firemen from the Central and Richville avenue reel houses responded instantly. When they arrived the engine house was enveloped in flames, which were only subdued after a desperate fight. Prompt and efficient action on the part of the firemen undoubtedly saved the factory proper. The engine house was almost wholly destroyed. It is also fitted with machinery for finishing knives, and some finished stock was stored there. Mr. Harrison could not give an exact estimate of the damage this morning, but it will not be less than $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the loss is fully covered by insurance. The work of rebuilding will be begun at once.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKISH TROOPS ANNIHILATED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Advices from Damascus say that Druses have revolted and have annihilated four companies of Turkish troops and captured several guns.

MORE AFRICAN MURDERS.

CAPETOWN, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Buluwayo shows that the revolt of the natives in the Umatila district of Matabelland is of a most serious nature. Bodies of thirty to forty whites have already been discovered.

WIND AND RAIN AGAIN.

Several People Killed at Republican City, Nebraska.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A terrible wind storm took place last night. The residence of E. P. Duncan, in the country, was demolished, and Mrs. Duncan, two sons and a daughter were fatally hurt.

MASON CITY, Iowa, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Four inches of rain fell last night. Hail and wind accompanied the rain fall There was much damage to corn.

First-Class Steamboat Service Between Detroit and Cleveland, and Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

D. & C. Floating Palaces are now running between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1 commenced to run daily between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points take advantage of a water trip and save money.

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

THE WHISTLES BLEW,

And Massillon Dropped Work and Fled.

SCENES OF TUMULTUOUS JOY.

All Roads Lead to Market Street—How the Major Received the News—Incidents in The Parlor When the Great Fact Was Made Known.

All Massillon—all Stark county for that matter, simmered in the sunshine, Thursday, waiting for the culminating news from St. Louis. There was the hush of expectancy everywhere. Band men kept their uniforms and instruments in readiness, the street car people choked every switch and siding with empty cars, and a huge placard at the corner of Main and Erie streets told the men employed by Russell & Co. that they could secure free transportation by assembling at the shop. And so the afternoon wore away, eager suspense being heightened by the bulletin that told how step by step, Major McKinley's nomination was being accomplished.

When at last the good news did come, THE INDEPENDENT'S flag flew from the flag staff, shop whistles were tied down, and bulletins were sent to Canal Fulton, Navarre, East Greenville, Wilmot, West Lebanon, North Lawrence, Crystal Spring and every other near by town. Then from every quarter came troops of hurrying men and scurrying women. The Harmonia and Military bands marched out of headquarters. The Military band appeared first and went to Russell & Co.'s shops and with the delegation of shop men boarded the cars for Canton. People were too busy for much cheering, and reserved their vocal powers for a more auspicious moment.

So at 6:06, many having already gotten to the county seat on the regular cars, the first of the Massillon party proper was under headway, occupying four trains, and thereafter they came until they had swelled Canton's population to the extent of 2,500. Exactly how many there were the street car people do not yet know, but these figures are about right.

Each one there can tell a different tale of what occurred, but sure it is that in the end Canton was reached, and the people of Massillon formed their line, and with the Harmonia band playing "Massillon Greetings" and the Military band all the patriotic airs, marched to the McKinley residence. The Major had already addressed the Canton people, had listened to Senator Williams and responded to the Alliance delegation, and came forth again to hear Prof. E. A. Jones, on behalf of his Massillon friends, speak as follows:

PROF. JONES'S ADDRESS.

"EX-GOV. MCKINLEY: I feel especially honored tonight, in that I am permitted, in behalf of the good people of Massillon, to present to you their greetings and their congratulations.

"We have come as citizens, without regard to party, creed, occupation, age, or sex. You will be pleased to know that in our delegation we have six hundred working men from the shops of Russell & Co., who dropped their tools and were the very first to respond to the call. We have come as friends and neighbors to express our unbounded satisfaction with the action of the convention in selecting you upon the first ballot as the national standard bearer of the Republican party For four years we have looked forward to this event. Since the opening of the convention we have been in a state of anxious expectancy. As soon as the news was flashed over the wires, "McKinley has been nominated," the whistles in all our factories began to blow. This was the signal for the hurried assembling of our citizens and for a prompt departure for Canton in order that we might be among the first to bring you our greetings and best wishes.

"During the next few days you will be exceedingly busy receiving congratulations by telegram, by letter, and by personal visit from friends and acquaintances from all parts of the country, but I can assure you none will be more genuine or sincere than those we extend to you tonight.

"We are proud of the fact that we have in Stark county a man who is eminently fitted in every way to fill the highest office in the gift of the people; a man who has occupied many important positions of honor, trust and influence, and who has never been found wanting. You have been our leader on many occasions. We remember tonight that for fourteen years you represented our interests in the halls of Congress, and for four years thereafter Stark county was the honored home of one of the most successful chief magistrates the state of Ohio has ever had. We feel a proud satisfaction tonight in the thought that it is to be the still more honored home of one of the best Presidents the nation will ever have.

"Our joy on this occasion is not born wholly of local interest and pride, for we feel that your election will be intimately connected with the best welfare of the nation. From an intimate knowledge of your public and private life we feel certain that, if elected, you will give to the people of this nation an administration that will be honest and pure; an administration that will stand for all that is wisest and best in finance, for an economical management of national affairs, for protection to American industries, American labor and American homes.

"We promise you our hearty and loyal support. I feel safe in saying that no man who has ever been elected President of this country has had a stronger endorsement from his own neighborhood than you will receive from Stark county in November next.

"And now that all may have an opportunity to give expression to the satisfaction they feel at this moment, I propose three cheers for our next President."

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S RESPONSE.

Major McKinley answered in the following manner after the applause had subsided:

"I am deeply grateful for the words of congratulation and cheer which you have brought to me through Mr. Jones. I am always glad to hear from and see the laboring men of Massillon, and all my friends of that city. I remember that when I was given my first public trust, 27 years ago, the suggestion came first from western Stark county, and since then you have given me your unswerving support and loyalty in all my public career. I bid you all welcome and good night."

The formalities over, the visitors mingled with the thousands of other visitors, and helped to swell the great chorus of horns, explosives, and vocal effort.

PICKPOCKETS PLENTY.

Several of Them Already Arrested.

M. L. SMYSER'S SERIOUS LOSS.

Policemen Gather Up Twenty-seven Empty Pocketbooks on Major McKinley's Lawn—Authorities Vigilant and Hard at Work—List of Losers.

The Canton police arrested two men last night in the crowd on the square on suspicion of being pickpockets. One man, it seems, was caught in the act of rifling a man's pocket. Hundreds of people followed the prisoners to the station house. During Major McKinley's tour, two years ago, he was followed from place to place by five or six professional pickpockets and in Massillon they worked effectively in the throng at the armory. A Chicago detective happened to be in the city and in two of the men he recognized Chicago crooks, and several others he knew by reputation. At his request the men left the building. One fellow arrested in Canton last night resembles greatly one of the gang just mentioned. No doubt it is their intention to follow the movements of Major McKinley during the coming campaign. An officer in the McKinley house said last night that twenty-seven empty pocket books were found on the lawn the morning after the nomination.

Ex-Congressman M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, reports a loss aggregating $3,000 in money and notes. Payment on the latter will be stopped. His wallet contained several hundred dollars, a receipt for $1,938 signed by H. E. Wilson, a note for $190, and checks and receipts aggregating $1,200 His loss was reported to police headquarters.

Jacob Weygant, from Clinton, was relieved of his pocket book containing about $70.

John Danner, while listening to the addresses was relieved of about $15.

H G. Fries has little left of some money he carried. Almost every pocket in his clothing was searched and money and other articles stolen.

George W. Butler reports the loss of $150 in money and notes.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

A Collection Agency Involved in Legal Trouble.

CANTON, June 20.—In a petition filed in court today Winfield Prince as plaintiff, prays for judgment against W A. Conway, doing business for G. A Parker & Sons & Co., and G. A. Parker & Sons & Co., in the sum of $2,000. He also petitions court to appoint a receiver to take possession of several promissory notes issued by the defendants, now in the hands of Levi L. Miller and Wm. B. Slutter. It is charged by the plaintiff that the Parker Company is engaged in sending letters through the mails threatening to publish names in their Weekly Reference Bulletin, unless certain accounts placed in their hands be promptly paid. Mr. Prince claims to have been damaged to the extent of $2,000 by said publication, claiming the defendants represented by false statements to certain merchants that he (Prince) was a man who did not pay his debts.

Margaret Haas began suit in court this morning against W. S Putman to recover payment of two promissory notes, amounting in all to $1,200.

In a second petition filed Katharine Cobble brings action to recover $750, also due on a promissory note.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles D. Thorley and Christina E. Bergert, of Canton.

The will of Casper Brankel, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate.

D. Perry M. Merrill has been appointed administrator of the estate of Duncan H. McLaughlin, of Massillon.

The will of Elizabeth Clemens, of Minerva, has been admitted to probate.

Sarah J. Byerly has been appointed guardian of Sarah Ditch, of Lake township.

Court House Notes.

CANTON, June 18.—The two cases of Lue J. Kurtz against the Newstetter Printing company have been appealed to common pleas court by the defendant corporation. In Justice Sibila's court in Massillon Mrs. Kurtz was decreed judgments of $200 each on various promissory notes on which J. D. Frank is named as surety.

Allen R. Goeler has applied for a divorce from Nancy J. Goeler. Charges of neglect and cruelty are preferred. It is alleged that Mrs. Goeler frequently resorted to the use of an iron poker in forcing her arguments with Mr. Goeler.

Mr. Wyckoff is Dead.

NEW YORK, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—President Wyckoff, who was shot in his bank, Monday, died this morning.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

SPEEDING TO CANTON.

Wheeling Delegation Will Visit the Major This Evening.

THE PEOPLE STILL REJOICING.

Every Visiting Delegation Receives a Rousing Reception From the Canton Citizens—McKinley League of New York Stopped Off—Many Ohio Visitors.

CANTON, June 20.—Major McKinley has gone through another day of speech making and handshaking scarcely less fatiguing than the first one following his nomination. Easily the event of Friday afternoon was the return of the "McKinley special," with the Stark county party that had gone to St. Louis. They were escorted from the station in the late afternoon, together with a delegation from Niles, Warren, Youngstown and Poland. A store box was fixed up in the side yard, and the Stark county pilgrims formed a circle about it, into which the Major strode amid deafening cheers. Charles A. Gates, of Massillon, mounted the improvised rostrum and in a few well put words, introduced Congressman Tayler, who spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER.

"While we are not the first to present in person congratulations on the honor so worthily bestowed upon you by the Republican party, yesterday, we yet rejoice that we are the very vanguard of the returning host which witnessed that inspiring scene at St. Louis. Never can its recollection be effaced. Splendid was the session when that great party, in honoring you, honored itself and gave permanent expression to the desire which, for many months, has been in the hearts of the American people. We therefore, in congratulating you, congratulate ourselves that we are the first messengers direct from that splendid convention, to welcome you as our standard bearer.

"The delegation which a few days ago left Canton with high hopes, return to you with those hopes realized and with the pleasing knowledge that as you are honored and loved here, so are you honored and loved wherever the American flag floats. This county twenty years ago gave you to the congressional district which you have made famous. Four years ago the district gave you to the state, and now the state—the great and splendid state of Ohio, gives you to the nation, whose true son you are, and whose interest has been your constant care. We know that the same devotion and loyalty, the same courage and conscience, the same capacity and patriotism which has distinguished you from the beginning will characterize your labors in the wider field to which the American people will soon call you.

"Through it all you well know how heartily and loyally your old friends will continue to uphold you, and we do not need to pledge ourselves to your cause. Your banner is our banner, your hopes are our hopes, your success is our success, your prosperity will bring prosperity to the American people. What a noble labor to be entrusted to the hand of man. How must your heart thrill when you recall that you are today first in the hearts of your countrymen, not because you are a presidential nominee but because you are a presidential nominee because you are first in the hearts of your countrymen. May every blessing that a life well spent can bring attend you always is the heartfelt prayer of these, your friends."

Mr. Gates then presented Judge Baldwin, who was no less felicitous in his congratulations than Mr. Tayler. Judge Day was next introduced as "our knightly Richmond," come with a tribute for the Major's wife, and he, too, spoke, his words being in part as follows:

JUDGE DAY'S REMARKS

"I speak to you, sir, not as a governor of Ohio, or President of the United States, that surely shall be, but I claim the great privilege on behalf of these, our old friends, of still addressing you as 'neighbor,' for we have not forgotten that in all these years of success and while your fame has spread to the uttermost corners of the civilized world, while you now stand on fortune's crowning slope, you have always been our companion, counsellor, guide and familiar friend.

"Greater tribute than this no man can bring. Those who know you best, love you most.

"Today we had a very pleasant surprise in the gift of these flowers from some ladies of Richmond to your most gracious and noble wife. [Cheers.] I am proud, sir, that this representative lady when she brought this in, said that Governor McKinley is in the heart of every good mother and every good wife in this broad land. [Continuous applause.] And we send these to his noble wife as some slight expression of our appreciation of him and good will to her. These flowers are typical of the purity of his life and character, as unsullied as his honor, and fragrant as his good name

"Governor McKinley, accept these flowers for Mrs. McKinley from the ladies of Richmond, Ind., with their best wishes for her health and prosperity and your continued success." [More cheers.]

THE MAJOR'S RESPONSE.

Major McKinley was deeply moved by the heartfelt character of the addresses, and said a reply:

"How can I make a fitting response to the splendid tribute which has been paid by three of my old and earliest friends? I think I might be excused by merely saying that I am inadequate to the task and can only express my gratitude from a full and overflowing heart. I have had a good many touching incidents in my life. Yesterday immediately after the nomination, I was surrounded by my neighbors and fellow citizens, who did not go to St. Louis, and by my friends from Alliance and Massillon; and then came 4,000 more of them from Akron last night. With all these tokens, I was deeply and profoundly impressed, but somehow, the words spoken by these three gentlemen, surrounded as I am by associates who journeyed together to St. Louis—somehow they have touched me more deeply and sounded the depths of my heart more profoundly than anything that has gone before. In this audience today are representatives from all the counties which for years constituted my congressional district, and with which I have been associated all my life. And, my fellow citizens, I will only add that I thank each and everyone of you from the bottom of my heart for these manifestations of your friendship and your loyalty. And you seem to have brought back what you went for. Those whom you left behind want me to say that they are glad to see you home again." [Crowd then united in three rousing cheers for the next President.]

By this time the McKinley League of New York had arrived in the front yard and the crowd was as dense as the jam of the afternoon before. John E. Milholland acted as spokesman and presented ex-Senator Warner Miller, who spoke briefly, and was followed by Major McKinley who briefly expressed his thanks and said:

"My fellow citizens of New York, it gives me great pleasure to greet you here today at my home. The one thing necessary for us to do to insure our success, this fall, is to keep close to the people, hearken unto the voice of the people and obey their behests."

George E Matthews spoke next, and in closing said: "We are glad to hear him say, 'We must keep close to the people,' for we are the people." More cheers followed, the New Yorkers left, and the McKinleys at 8 o'clock sat down to supper, while the town gave itself up to red fire, tin horns and vociferous expressions of joy.

CANTON, O., June 20.—Three excursion trains are on the way here from Wheeling, conveying about 1,500 dred workingmen and business men, who come to congratulate Major McKinley on his nomination. One entire train is filled with several hundred iron and steel and tinplate workers.

The wild enthusiasm has increased, each incoming delegation is greeted by steam calliopes and shrieking whistles of every kind, while trumpets, tin horns, bands and drum corps galore give music to the merry marchers. Delegations have called in rapid succession, but the governor shows no sign of wear or relapse after the strain of convention week

He shook hands with several hundred visitors from Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls and other points yesterday.

A delegation of 40 Wheeling people arrived in the city at 1 10 o'clock over the W. & L. E. railway. Each wore a badge, upon which was displayed in large letters, "McKinley and Sound Money." The large delegation from Wheeling will reach Canton by a special train via the C., L. & W. and C., C. & S. railways.

HARRISON'S CONGRATULATION

McKinley Receives an Autograph Letter—The New Yorkers Arrive.

CANTON, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—The mail brought stacks of congratulatory letters today. An autograph letter from Benjamin Harrison says: "I beg to extend to you my hearty congratulation and to express my confidence that the people will, in November, ratify the action of the St Louis convention. Please present my respects to Mrs. McKinley."

The New York delegation, headed by Cornelius Bliss, Gen. Horace Porter and Anson G. McCook, arrived this morning and were cordially received at 9 o'clock.

Cornelius Bliss said that New York would be solid and enthusiastic for McKinley, although he was certain that none of the candidates mentioned for vice president in the Empire state could have carried the united strength of the party. Among the letters received was one from the Recorder of Ohio commandery Loyal Legion:

CINCINNATI, June 19, 1896, to Major McKinley.

Dear Sir and Companion—While politics by the organic law has no place in this order, there is no prohibition against expression of natural pride when the people of the United States thrice make requisition upon Ohio commandery for the chief magistrate of the republic. W. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Presidents Hayes and Harrison were members of the Ohio Commandery.

HOBART IN A WRECK.

The Vice Presidential Candidate Delayed Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 20—[By Associated Press]—An East bound express on the Pennsylvania road run into a freight wreck 16 miles east of here this morning. Engineer McIntyre was badly hurt. Passengers are safe. Garrett A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, and the Republican delegation of New Jersey were aboard.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Superintendent Pitcarn says the New Jersey delegation was not in the wreck.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SWANTON, O., June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A passenger train ran into a freight wreck here. Engineer Hovery was seriously hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up. The loss to the railroad will amount to $100,000.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

FT. WAYNE, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—An excursion train carrying the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops and their families to Rome City, broke in two near Kendaleville and Sam Sanderson and G. F. Miller, shop men, of this city, were run over and killed.

Extended the Time.

The board of commissioners of Stark county have extended the time for paying June taxes until July 1. It was not decided to extend the time until today.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

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MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1896.

THE NOMINATION OF M'KINLEY

The nomination of Major McKinley on Thursday afternoon is a convincing proof that government by the people has not been usurped by government by the politicians. Against the active efforts of the most astute and experienced of our men in public affairs in the United States, a pressure of public sentiment has been exerted so overwhelmingly as to guarantee the result weeks and months before the assembling of the convention. Major McKinley is at present the popular hero of his country, and though overwhelmed with a flood of congratulations extended in every conceivable form, he finds none more welcome than those of his old constituents and friends, nor have any been offered that are more sincere or spontaneous. Indeed, so wrought up have been the people of this county and so long identified with the name and fame of the leader of the Republican party, that they have come to regard his cause as their cause, accepting with him the kindly meant greetings of the tens of thousands, who send them from every state, and from lands beyond the sea. For twenty years the voters of Stark county, who went loyally to caucus, primary and polls, who stood shoulder to shoulder in season of prosperity and in season of adversity, have been helping to make history. Their work is not yet done, but the end is in sight. November has still to come, and then the men and women of Molly Stark, having accomplished the highest purpose the citizen can contemplate, may rest upon their laurels.

GENERAL HARRISON ON OUR FINANCES.

Ex-President Harrison will discuss our national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August number of the Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell briefly of the origin of our financial system; its expansion or development; how the nation raises its revenues and disburses its moneys; and detail the faults of our system of financiering. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve General Harrison expresses himself with evident disapproval and says that "the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase or the diminution of the gold reserve, the ex-President asserts, powerfully [illegible], and the "handling of existing conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesmanship."

The ex-President clearly intimates that successful financiering is extremely difficult by the present methods. Upon this point he says: "If fifty dollars would suffice to hold $50,000,000 in the treasury the secretary could not expend that small sum. He must stand by until the gold is gone, and then sell bonds to get it back. The result is that the banks and the brokers are often able to make play of the treasury. A financial institution whose board transacts its business in public life is at a disadvantage."

Only One Line That Does It.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri river points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

The Overland Limited is the fastest train in the West, and its equipment of free reclining chair cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Pullman dining and sleeping cars is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the original overland route. James D. Welsh, General Agent, Room 35, Carew Building, Cincinnati.

Splendid Opportunities

For home-seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western line will, from July 15 to 18, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the Lake Shore route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address. C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Blg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Southern California.

To any person desiring information regarding southern California, a beautifully illustrated booklet descaiptive of the fairest portion of this semi-tropic region will be mailed free. Address: Observer, Ontario, Cal.

Special tickets at one fare for the round trip will be sold every Sunday, between all local stations on the C., L. & W. railroad, until further notice. Good only on date of sale and returning. M. G. Carrel, G. P. A.

THE PILGRIMS' RETURN.

An Account of Their Doings and Wanderings.

HOWLED THEMSELVES HOARSE.

And Now They Have Come Back to Tell Us About It—Joy Goes Unconfined at Richmond—Speeches by Everybody and Home Again.

HOMEWARD BOUND, June 19.—I sent you yesterday a brief bulletin, which doubtless only supplemented, if indeed it did not duplicate, the press dispatches, but no tongue or pen can paint the scenes witnessed from the press platform at the climax of Thursday's last long session of the convention. The lack of formidable opposition had given little occasion for displaying the effervescent enthusiasm of the McKinley men during the preceding days. In fact, it was often remarked that the whole affair was so one-sided that the McKinley followers were on the verge of tears of sympathy for their fallen foes whose aspect was so funereal.

Then, too, a student of human nature would be most forcibly impressed, while studying the countenances of the multitudes, by the deep-set lines of care and sadness; the furrows ploughed into the very souls of the American people by these three sad years of Democratic rule, with its train of individual and collective loss, depreciation, hunger, want and misery. No, the common people have had little to keep alive in their hearts the optimism so characteristic of the well-paid and well-fed merchant, artisan and laborer. The capitalist has been forced to consider the shrinkage of values until he lives in constant fear of such a turn of fate as will compel him to liquidate and perhaps expose his financial weakness. The cheery faces of former times are marked now by deep thoughts of serious determination, too often with bitter unrest or hopeless sorrow. It is not natural to smile. It is hard to cheer.

Imagine, then, a city brim full of visitors representing all parts of the country; streets thronged with sight-seers, fifteen thousand favored ones assembled in a grand aggregation of humanity, and with only now and then a perfunctory cheer for some favorite son, or a spasmodic attempt to awaken applause. Fancy, if you can, this vast multitude sitting patiently day after day, session after session with never an outburst of genuine soul speaking enthusiasm. Look out over this wonderful audience which only occasionally is stirred into action or applause, hear the croaking of the doubters, listen to the sneering claims that there is no real deep seated love for McKinley, shut your lips close to keep yourself from argument with those who charge your beloved little major with a lack of sympathy with the people, and smile triumphantly while only faint applause greets the mention of the favorite sons who have entered into an unholy alliance with the motto of "Anything to beat McKinley," and then—oh! You listen no longer. The fiery Foraker has ascended the platform amid applause. He is introduced by Chairman Thurston [illegible]. He speaks in his resonant Ohio voice and the rafters ring with acclaim.

He mentions the name of William McKinley and you hear [illegible] own voice as it mingles with the mighty chorus which gathers the sound waves into a tide, flood sweeping from Missouri to Maine, to California, to the Lone Star state and to the borders of the northern lakes. Aye, and one great wave longer, mightier, greater than all others, carries from the great heart of the people straight to the big, loving, loyal heart of McKinley the song of love, of confidence, of hope, of loyalty, of implicit faith in the great leader.

Cheer upon cheer—the shrill, sweet voices of women blending with the hoarse unmusical cries of men. Cheer upon cheer—as new voices rise to swell the chorus! Cheering, yelling, laughing, crying, singing—everyone standing upon chairs, table or railing—flags, hats, kerchiefs, banners, parasols and the red white and blue plumes of Pampas grass from California, waving high in air. Bands began to play—the thousand voices join and shake the building with the old beloved battle songs. Song after song—moment after moment—ten, twenty, thirty minutes of one solid hurrah. What think you now? Is this the sorrowing wail of a mourning nation or the spontaneous cry of hope of good cheer, of praise to God and faith in the man ordained to save his people from their bitter past! Such an ovation, such an out burst of enthusiasm so long continued, was never before given the mere mention of a name.

I wired you a special bulletin the moment the vote of Ohio was announced, for the addition of her 46 votes carried McKinley's vote above the majority point. Pennsylvania broke loose again, and yet again when the chairman announced the final result as 661 votes for McKinley. Nearly three-fourths of the total. Not until after this last demonstration of joy was concluded did the vast audience begin to scatter, and they had sat quietly from ten in the morning until six at night.

Only a handful of 6,000 or so remained to witness the ballot upon the vice presidency. And so ended the convention in which was nominated our friend and neighbor, for whom we have worked and voted and hoped and prayed, lo! these many years.

The Stark county delegation lost but little time in starting homeward. George Irwin, of Canton, has represented the Pennsylvania Company as host and general caretaker, and won the gratitude of all by his untiring efforts for our comfort. He told us we would go two blocks for our breakfast at Richmond, but this was where one of Irwin's little surprises came in. We found the trolley cars awaiting us, and after a pleasant ride through the handsome city we were landed at the Westcott House.

This hotel was urged upon the Canton men as a model for their emulation. A large, cheery structure furnished in excellent taste. A public enterprise, this hotel, is the best possible advertisement for the town. A cordial greeting from the hotel management and the tender of the freedom of the city, by Mayor Freeman brought a sense of homely good cheer. After breakfast the delegation was called to order by John Thomas, the chairman of the Stark County Committee, and Judge W. R. Day was elected chairman of the delegation, and addressed as Mr. Thurston.

Committees were appointed and Messrs. C. A Gates, McCarty, Fording, Conrad and Turner were charged with the duty of planning for an arrival at Canton and visit to McKinley. A committee to decorate the train, was also appointed and in an incredibly brief time the cars were artistically festooned with bunting and banners.

While this committee was engaged in its loving work, the meeting continued at the hotel. A box of beautiful roses was presented to the chairman by the ladies of Richmond with the request that they be carried to Mrs. McKinley with the loyal congratulations and Godspeed of the wives and mothers of the beautiful Indiana city. The response of Judge Day was eloquent and touching.

The Hon. Thomas B. Reed Grant, of Canton, was introduced and explained why he got left. The Hon. John L. Rupe, of Richmond, extended felicitous congratulations and offers of hospitality in the name of Indiana's loyal sons. Chairman Day next introduced Congressman Tayler, who explained to his own satisfaction that he was at least as great a man as the chairman, and accused the latter of a superabundance of Canton gall, at which the Massillon delegates cheered. Speeches were made by Hon. Henry Cavanagh, of Canton, the Hon. Thomas R. Morgan, of Alabama, and others.

Cheers were given with much gusto for McKinley, Harrison, Indiana, Richmond, the Westcott House and the ladies. Mr. Gillelon, of the Richmond Palladium, was introduced and read an impromptu poem. A vote of thanks to Mr. Irwin for his excellent care and numerous courtesies to the Stark county pilgrims was adopted with a shout. "All aboard for McKinley town," was sounded, and and the journey was resumed, Canton reached in due time, and the reception of the returning patriots, grouped around the man who is more to them than President,—their best loved neighbor,—is pictured in all our hearts forever.

After the speeches the Massillon party returned on an inter-urban car, tired, hungry and happy, with many personal reasons for self congratulation. All had enjoyed a delightful and novel experience, all had obtained seats in the convention, and one of their number, Joseph Grapewine, was honored with the appointment of assistant sergeant-at-arms.

JAMES RANDALL DUNN.

AMONG THE TEACHERS.

Posers Put to Them at the Last County Examination.

The following lists were used at the Canton meeting of the county school examinaton, June 13:

ARITHMETIC.

From two fields 482 bushels of corn are gathered. The first yields ½ as much as the second. How many bushels does each yield?

Reduce [illegible] and [illegible] to decimal fractions, add the decimals, and express the result in words.

[illegible] is what per cent of 16.5.06? Of 18 is 33⅓? Of 24 is [illegible]?

What per cent of $16.75 will be the interest [illegible] for 2 yr. 4 mo. 15 da.?

What part of a rod is 1 rod [illegible] 2 yds. 1 ft. 3 in.? Distinguish between [illegible] and multiple of a number.

If money is worth [illegible], find the present value of a debt [illegible] due in 2 yr. 11 mo. [illegible], without interest.

Find a single discount equivalent to the successive discounts 40, 5, 25 and 10%.

Solve by proportion: If 5 horses eat 8 bushels of oats in 6 days, in how many days, at the same rate, will 66 bushels last 17 horses?

The rainfall in Massillon last Saturday morning was reported 2.18 inches. What was the weight of the water that fell on my lot, 50 feet by 150 feet?

I bought goods and sold them at a [illegible]. If I had bought them at 20% less I would have gained 30% more. What was my gain per cent?

A cylindrical cistern 9 ft. deep will hold 75 bbls of water. What is its diameter?

GRAMMAR.

Give some argument in favor of four genders. In favor of three genders. Illustrate by examples.

Write sentences containing the following: (1) Nouns in the three persons; (2) a noun in the possessive case by apposition; (3) a direct and an indirect object, and an averbial objective; (4) the relative as used as predicate; (5) a prepositional phrase modified by an averb.

Explain clearly the difference between conjunctive averbs and subordinate conjunctions. Illustrate by examples.

Parse the verbs in full: (1) The house is being built. (2) The boy is gone.

Correct, if necessary, the following: (1) The three boys helped one another; (2) this is the very man who did it: (3) he hadn't ought to done that; (4) every boy and girl should study their lesson; (5) we arrived safe.

"Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name that will I do." Parse WHATSOEVER by separating it and without separating it, and give the relation of the clause in each way.

(1) John, William, and I, went to the woods (2) You and James should have gone. (3) You or Henry must come. Give the person and number of the verbs and explain fully with what each agrees.

Write sentences containing clauses in six different relations.

U. S. HISTORY.

What is meant by the Alien and the Sedition laws?

What do you understand by the X. Y. Z. papers?

Associate an event in our history with John Jay, with Lafayette, with A. S. Johnson, Sergeant Jasper, and Captain Bragg.

Name two prominent advocates of the compromise of 1850, and three advocates of slavery.

When and why were the "greenbacks" issued as money? When were they of least value? When did they become as good as gold?

Give a brief sketch of the life of Abraham Lincoln. When and where was Garfield assassinated?

What were two of the leading questions of Johnson's administration?

How many congressmen has Ohio? How are they chosen?

How many amendments have been made to the constitution of the United States?

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—Emma —— W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO AID TO DEMOCRATS.

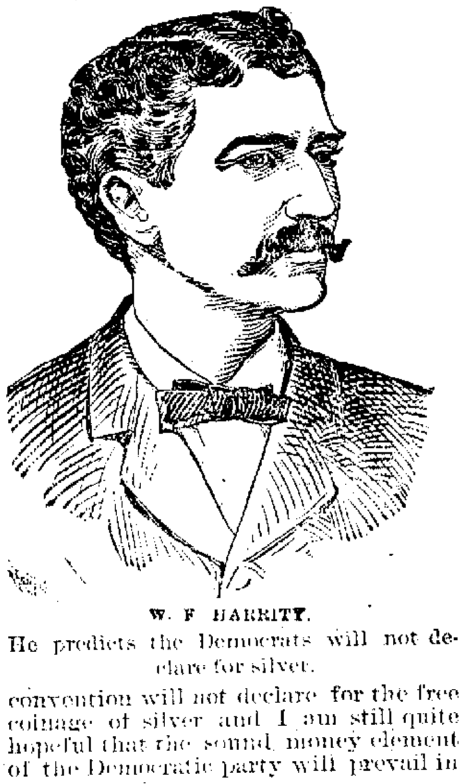
Tellers's Bolt Should Clinch Them to Gold Says Harrity.

WOULD ELIMINATE MONEY ISSUE,

If the Chicago Convention Should Declare For the Existing Standard—Then the Fight Would Be Over the Tariff. Teller's Nomination Not Possible.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—Chairman W. F. Harrity of the Democratic national committee, who passed through here en route to Philadelphia from St. Louis, when asked about the platform adopted by the Republicans, said:

In my opinion the action of the Republican national convention makes it even more important that the Chicago national convention shall declare for sound money than if an equivocal financial plank had been placed in the St. Louis platform. I am on record as predicting that the Democratic national convention will not declare for the free coinage of silver and I am still quite hopeful that the sound money element of the Democratic party will prevail in the convention.



W. F. HARRITY.

He predicts the Democrats will not declare for silver.

"What effect will the withdrawal of Senator Teller and his free silver associates from the Republican national convention have upon the Chicago convention?" was asked.

"It ought to give no encouragement to our party to adopt a free silver policy. It will be found that the gentlemen who bolted the St. Louis convention will not take any step to help the Democratic party. They would doubtless co-operate with Democrats, providing the Democrats would follow where they lead. The suggestion that Senator Teller may be nominated by the Chicago convention is not worthy of a moment's serious consideration.

"I believe," continued Mr. Harrity, "that the Democracy can enter the campaign with much more hope and confidence if they will unequivocally declare for the existing gold standard. If they will do so and nominate candidates in harmony with such a declaration the currency issue will be practically eliminated from the canvass, and, insofar as it might remain, it would be to the advantage of the Democrats in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut because of Major McKinley's equivocal record and attitude. The tariff would be made the main issue, and I believe that this would be to the prejudice of the Republican candidates who stand for an extreme, high protective tariff. The business interests of the country, except those having a direct concern in still higher duties upon imports, want a rest from further tariff agitation.

"As soon as this country gives satisfactory assurances of the soundness and stability of its monetary policy, as would be the case if both the great parties declared for the existing gold standard, general confidence would be restored. It will then be found that the present tariff will produce ample revenue for all of the expenses and needs of the government. With restored confidence and ample revenues we will at once enter upon an era of business revival and general prosperity."

THE BRITISH WITHDREW.

Stopped by Venezuelan Soldiers While Opening a Road.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, June 20.—A British official with 100 laborers while opening a road from the Barama to the Cuyuni river, within the Schomburgk line, have been stopped by armed Venezuelans.

Orders have been sent from Georgetown to the British officials not to offer violent resistence to the Venezuelans, but to withdraw under protest. No excitement has been caused in the colony by the incident. This is probably the supposed fight reported by the Venezuelan consul at Trinidad.

A. O. U. W. National Officers.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Officers of the A. O. U. W. have been elected as follows: Supreme master workman, J. G. Tate of Nebraska; supreme foreman, W. S. Robson of Texas; supreme overseer, H. C. Sessions of South Dakota; supreme guide, George M. Lang of Minnesota; supreme watchman, Thos. Cupit of Utah; trustees, R. B. Ferren of Connecticut, Louis Anfenger of Colorado.

New Allies For the Matabeles.

LONDON, June 20.—Telegrams received from Buluwayo indicate that the Mashonas have joined the Matabele rising and the situation is much more grave. There are numerous cases of isolated settlers being massacred.

Canadian Politician Dropped Dead.

TORONTO, June 20.—Hon. John Beverly Robinson, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontario, has dropped dead while on the platform of Massey Music hall in attendance of a political meeting held by Sir Charles Tupper.

A Boycott Declared Off.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—The boycott, resulting from the street car strike here May 4, has been officially declared off by the unions.

Hammocks, Hammocks.

Every Style Hammock Made.

Over 50 Different Styles to Select From.

Hammocks Plain,
" with Pillows,
" " Stretchers,
" " Vallance,
" " Fringe,
" " Persian Stripe.

Red, Blue, Yellow, White.

Extra Strong Hammocks,

Extra Large Hammocks,

Hammocks for the Baby.

White Cable Cord Hammocks, Washable.

Extra Stretches, Ropes and Hooks.

Siderri Porch Curtains, Better Than Awnings and Cheaper, at

BAHNEY'S

20 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

TO ADVANCE BIBLE STUDY.

Sunday School Workers Will Meet In Boston.

A GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION.

Twelve Million People Will Be Represented by Delegates.

Work to Be Done by the International Lessons Committee—Topics Will Be Chosen Up to 1900—Denominational and Other Influences Brought to Bear on Their Selection—Interest Centers In the Choice of a New Committee.

Boston may or may not be the hub of the universe, but she certainly is the hub of interest in the Sunday school world just now, for next Tuesday morning, June 23, the eighth triennial session of the International Sunday School convention is to assemble there. Two thousand Sunday school workers sent up as official delegates, with perhaps as many more visitors, will fill the beautiful new Tremont Temple auditorium and its auxiliary rooms for four busy days of speechmaking, reports, discussions and plans for advancement in Sunday school work and Bible study.

There are about 12,000,000 Sunday school people in the United States and Canada. Of these all but a small proportion follow the "international lesson system," studying each Sunday the passage selected by the international lesson committee. The majority of Sunday school people nevertheless have but a faint idea of the labor involved in choosing the lessons or of the elaborate organization without which such a committee could not be created or instructed or the people kept loyal to its findings. Of that organization, covering 60 states, territories and provinces, the Boston convention is to be the mouthpiece, and the international lessons are only one of its many lines of activity.

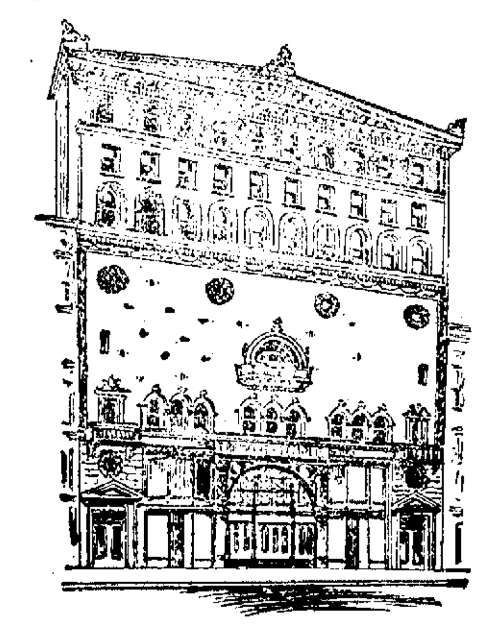
On Friday and Saturday the present lesson committee meet to complete their list of lessons for 1898 and to make out the list for 1899, which completes the six years' cycle for which they are responsible. Of these three—Bishop Vincent, the chairman; Dr. Randolph, the secretary, and Mr. B. F. Jacobs—have been in continuous service since the constitution of the committee at the Indianapolis convention in 1872. It is understood that several of the present committee will decline reappointment, and the selection of others to fill their places is one of the most delicate duties before the convention. Each denomination is anxious to [illegible] what it deems its fair share of [illegible] in the counsels of the committee, and the lesson publishers, representing millions of capital, are anxious that the selection shall be so made as not to [illegible] with the present popularity of the [illegible]. No one seems willing to hazard a guess as to the outcome.

[illegible] of the Conference.

[illegible]

At [illegible] the convention will [illegible] hour [illegible] Moody. Mr. Moody will [illegible] of the devotional exercises of the convention [illegible] an address [illegible] the next session, which is to be held [illegible] the regular sessions for the people of Boston and the visitors.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Jacobs will call the convention to order and introduce the president, Lewis Miller of Akron, O., who is also president of the Chautauqua assembly. The pastor of Tremont Temple, Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., will deliver the address of welcome, which will be responded to by ex-Governor W. J. Northen of Georgia. The committee on nominations will then be appointed, consisting of one representative from each state and provincial delegation, with a committee to consider the executive committee's report and a committee on resolutions. As the nominating committee, besides presenting the names of the permanent officers of the convention and the chairman of the executive committee, will also probably be intrusted with the task of selecting the new lesson committee, its appointment will be a matter of great interest.



TREMONT TEMPLE.

While the convention is thus getting down to business the field workers of the various states and provinces will hold a meeting for organization in Lorimer hall, and the International Primary union, representing the primary Sunday school teachers of the country, will organize in Chipman hall, both under the hospitable roof of Tremont Temple. These and other groups of workers will also hold lunch conferences daily in the same building.

Selection of President.

On Tuesday afternoon the nominating committee will report its selection of the president, and he is expected to make an address. Then the field secretaries of the convention will tell what they have been doing. William Reynolds, the general field secretary, whose face is familiar in Sunday school conventions all over the continent, will give a survey of the whole field and tell what he has done to help the Sunday school people in their work of organization and Sunday school extension. Professor H. M. Hamill of Jacksonville, Ills., who has been conducting a successful campaign in the southern states, will report that section. The northwestern states, including Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, will be described by Hugh Cork, who has done some fine field work in that section the past year. The session will close with the report of Rev. L. B. Maxwell of Savannah, the new secretary for organizing the negro Sunday schools of the south into separate state and county conventions. Since his appointment last October Mr. Maxwell has made encouraging progress in this important work for his own race. At the same time in Lorimer hall another session will be held, presided over by Marion Lawrance, the field secretary of Ohio, at which the secretaries of 12 or 13 states will give brief reports of Sunday school work in their respective localities.

On Tuesday evening the report of the executive committee will be read by Chairman Jacobs in Tremont Temple and by Vice Chairman D. R. Wolfe of St. Louis in Lorimer hall. It is expected that Mr. Jacobs will be followed in a stirring address by Hon. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School association. In Lorimer hall the report will be followed with an address by Field Secretary Reynolds. A third meeting will probably also be arranged for in the Park Street church, just opposite the temple.

Progress of Sunday School Work.

The executive committee's report, which will be circulated in print at the time, will carefully review the progress of Sunday school work since the last international convention at St. Louis in 1893 and will make a number of important recommendations with a view to the extension and improvement of the convention's work. It will propose that the field be extended to include Cuba, Mexico, the West Indies and Greenland; that the present organized field be divided into districts, each in charge of a field secretary, to assist the present state and provincial workers; that the committee be furnished with a general secretary; that the income at the disposal of the committee be increased to $25,000 a year; that the next convention be held in the south; that states and provinces pay the expense of the attendance of their representatives at the annual meetings of the committee, and that arrangements be made for a large delegation to the world's convention to be held in London, July 6-11, 1898.

Wednesday morning will be devoted to the study of methods of organization. After preliminary conferences by the field workers and the primary workers papers will be presented by state secretaries as follows: [illegible]

[illegible] the Lessons.

[illegible] Potts of To[illegible] lesson committee [illegible] will be followed with a stirring [illegible] by Rev. [illegible] J. [illegible], D. D. [illegible] The address in Lorimer [illegible] by Rev. B. B. Tyler, D. D., of New York, of the lesson committee. The report will explain the reasons for the selection of the present six years' course and will answer some of the objections and criticisms which are continually being made against the lessons chosen and against the general system followed. As the Bible Study union or Blakeslee lessons, the most prominent opposition course, are published in Boston and have had considerable success in the past few years, it is expected that the report will give special attention to the objections of these and other friends of a more inductive system of Bible study. The statements concerning the recently published course of primary lessons are awaited with interest, as these lessons have not met with much favor from the public.

The Convention's Income.

Thursday morning is to be devoted to business. The treasurer, L. H. Biglow of New York, will make his report, as will the executive committee's subcommittee on finance, Dr. G. W. Bailey of New Jersey, chairman. The committee appointed on Tuesday to recommend action on the executive committee's report will present its recommendations, which will be discussed and acted upon. The morning will close with the securing of pledges from states and provinces and from individuals to guarantee the convention's income for the next three years.

Thursday afternoon will be the primary session. The primary teachers are always in evidence at conventions, and they have their work well organized, with about 100 local primary unions and an international union covering the whole country, of which Mrs. W. F. Crafts of Washington is the president and Miss Bertha F. Vella of Massachusetts is the secretary. The addresses will be in Tremont Temple.

On Thursday evening a succession of great addresses are to be delivered. The wisdom of pursuing the present method of Bible lesson selection will be championed by Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler of New York in an address on "The Study of the Bible In Spots." Chairman B. F. Jacobs will unfold the "Worldwide Sunday School Work," explaining the recent steps taken to secure a Sunday school missionary secretary for Japan. In Lorimer hall the Rev. Dr. H. C. Woodruff of Brooklyn will tell about the Foreign Sunday School association and its work of sustaining Sunday schools in Europe and the east. The Rev. M. Rhodes, D. D., of St. Louis, an eloquent Lutheran divine, and Bishop B. W. Arnett of the African M. E. church will also speak.

Friday morning will be an eventful time for the lesson system, as then the floor will be thrown open for a free discussion of the committee's report, and the committee to choose the lessons for the years 1900 to 1905 will be chosen. Arrangements will be effected for America's participation in the world's third Sunday school convention, to meet in London next year. The committee on resolutions will also report at this session.

On Friday afternoon the special theme will be the work of the local Sunday school, with addresses on "The Superintendent," by J. R. Pepper of Memphis; on "Adult Classes," by P. H. Bristow of the District of Columbia and W. S. Witham of Georgia, and on "The Loyal Sunday School Army" and "Teacher Training" by other workers. In Lorimer hall "State Normal Work" will be outlined by Robert Cowden, Ohio's normal secretary; Professor H. M. Hamill of Illinois will describe "Annual Normal Graduations," and Rev. E. M. Fergusson of New Jersey will tell about the summer schools for training primary teachers and other workers lately introduced with much success in that field. An interesting discussion is expected on these points.

On Friday evening two great platform meetings will be held in the Temple and Lorimer hall, with speakers selected from among the delegates to the convention.

Saturday will be spent by most of the delegates in sightseeing in and around Boston. The local committee has arranged several attractive excursions to Plymouth Rock, to Lexington and Concord, and a three day trip to Old Orchard Beach and White mountains, including a ride on the summit of Mount Washington and Lake Winnepesaukee, the beautiful "Smile of the Great Spirit."

REV. JOHN POTTS.

Who the Delegates Will Be.

The delegates are apportioned among the several states, territories and provinces in the proportion of four to each [illegible] and [illegible] each 12,000 [illegible] population. As this [illegible] would result in an [illegible] more than 1,200, the [illegible] was reduced one half, which will [illegible]. The [illegible] the most [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] they will be [illegible] escort [illegible] friends to the reception [illegible] on the lower floor of Park street church and thence to their places of entertainment. The husbands and wives of delegates are included in this hospitality, and for other friends and visitors reduced hotel rates have been secured. The numerous double and triple sessions will make it certain that every visitor will have a chance to see and hear about all that one person can take in.

The beautiful Tremont Temple, fresh from the hands of the builders, will be a fit home for this great convention. In the face of incredible discouragements its heroic congregation has held its own in the heart of the city, and has reared on the ruins of the old temple a structure that embodies the true spirit of modern Christianity. The main audience hall will seat about 3,000, Lorimer hall and Chipman hall 1,200 and 500 respectively. And the many other facilities—the spacious lunchroom, the committee rooms and offices, the corridors—will all be at the service of the officers and delegates.

Not the least interesting of the many features of note will be a great map, 13½ by 20 feet, on which the state of county organization over the whole United States and Canada will be graphically exhibited.

E. M. FERGUSSON.

The True Amulet.

Apropos of talismans, a celebrated wizard in Paris remarked at a private conference recently that there undoubtedly existed amulets which multiplied good influences around us, but these have to be most carefully chosen, or they nullify each other. The true amulet must be a stone which hangs so that it catches all the rays of light unless it is worn as a means of inspiration, in which case it must be in close contact with the skin underneath the clothes. If two kinds of stone are worn at once, ill luck and disappointment are suffered by the wearer.

So much for chiromancy!

The Model Guest.

You hear a great deal about the "model hostess," who works herself to death to entertain the idle people who visit her. We hope to hear more of the model guest. A model guest is one who remains at home a great deal and attends to whatever business he may have.—Atchison Globe.

THE SILVER BOLTERS.

A List of Those Who Signed the Address.

TELLER FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

They Ask For Support For Him In Their Plea to the People—Why They Could No Longer Stay In the Republican Party—Their Attack on Gold.

St. Louis, June 20.—The address issued by the silver bolters is signed by the following: Fred T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Hartman, Ben E. Ruch, Clarence E. Allen, A. S. Robertson, A. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa B. Campbell, Archie M. Stevenson, Enoch Strather, James M. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thomas Kearns, C. J. Hart, Littleton Price, Jacob J. Elliott, O. J. Salisbury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Rockefellow, Robert W. Boynge, John F. M. Williams, L. M. Earl.

After an argument attacking the general inefficiency of parties and the right of all men to bolt when they feel they are right, the statement says:

We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of impending evil, to avert which should be the first thought of statesmen and the first prayer of patriots. Our very institutions are at stake. Today with rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting; and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent. The nation itself, as to other nations, is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the shrinking from giving offense, lest the vengeance of some offended financial power should descend. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will, and the nation submits some portion of its international right lest some mighty foreign creditor should make destructive demands. Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves? Where will it end if the older parties in their determination to maintain themselves in power for power's sake alone shall refuse to recognize the right and the hope of humanity?

This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noblest sense of the term if the United States, a debtor nation, shall follow a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all the necessaries of life, [illegible] In the [illegible] constant struggle between producer and [illegible] Our [illegible] creditor [illegible] and a [illegible] As the [illegible] on the masses of the nation, the price of human production on the farm and in the workshop is decreased with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more toil from our citizens to meet the given demand, and holding over their heads a threat of the day when confiscation meet their obligations will leave them bare and defenseless.

The only remedy is to stop falling prices—the deadliest curse of national life. Prices will never cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetallism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer. Bimetallism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of the people in the United States but feels that his lot would be made better, his aspiration take new wings if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product?

Is not this purpose worth the attention of the people as individuals and worth the attention of the political conventions yet to be held in this year 1896? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possibility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their partisanship both in conventions and at the polls? It is the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the curiosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States; and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief, we venture an act, trusting it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference. With this in view we offer to the forthcoming convention and to the people the name of a man for the president of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic; a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow citizens has been as wide as the country. We believe that the people of the United States have him in their hearts as he has had their interests in his purpose through all the work of an exalted life.

It is not [illegible]

[illegible] ages.

HANNA IN COMMAND.

The National Republican Committee Makes Him the Chairman.

St. Louis, June 20.—The Republican national committee elected Marcus A. Hanna chairman of the committee, filled the vacancies on the committee caused by the silver bolt and then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Joseph H. Manley of Maine was made temporary secretary and James Francis Burke of Pittsburg temporary assistant secretary. Colonel H. L. Swords of Iowa was chosen sergeant-at-arms. Senator Thurston offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved that the chairman of the committee is hereby authorized and empowered, after consultation with the candidates for president and vice president, to appoint an executive committee of nine, who may or may not be members of the committee, and the chairman of this committee shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive committee.

The matter of a treasurer was left to the chairman.

The Pennsylvania member of the committee is M. S. Quay; Ohio, Charles L. Kurtz; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Maryland, George L. Wellington.

Chairman Hanna expressed a desire to have the entire committee meet him in Cleveland at an early day and go with him in a body to call on Major McKinley at Canton.

From an authoritative source it is learned that Chairman Hanna has decided upon Major Charles L. Dick of Akron, O., for the secretaryship while Sylvester Evart of Cleveland will be made treasurer.

With this comes an interesting story. It is that Hanna wanted Dick for national committeeman, but Foraker and Bushnell insisted so strongly upon Kurtz that Hanna had to yield. And now he has given Dick, or will give him, "something equally as good," to use a Missouri political phrase. It is also understood that ex-Committeeman Hahn of Ohio will be placed upon the executive committee by Mr. Hanna.

PUSHING BOIES' BOOM.

A Literary Bureau to Be Started Up In Chicago.

Chicago, June 20.—Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa has returned home. C. A. Walsh, secretary of the Iowa state central Democratic committee, Judge Davis of Creston and Delegate-at-Large A. Van Wagen, who is in charge of the Boies' boom here, and they refuse to believe that any combination of events can prevent the nomination and election of the ex-governor.

From now on the Boies boom will be pushed by an enthusiastic delegation of Iowa Democrats, who will make Chicago the base of their operations. It is generally understood that the ex-governor's visit was for the purpose of establishing headquarters and a literary bureau from which to promote his interests. The Boies people now feel certain of [illegible] votes of [illegible] delegates at the Chicago convention.

To Notify the Candidates.

St. Louis, June 20.—The committee appointed [illegible] to notify Major McKinley of his nomination has decided [illegible] at Canton, O., June 29 [illegible] to notify Hobart at Paterson, N. J., July 7.

[illegible]

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE!

STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

No Reasonable Price Refused.

While our spring business has been the heaviest of any previous season, the opportunities for buying the past few weeks have been too temping to resist, In many lines we offer goods at less tnan cost of manufacture. - - - - - -

Advertising Columns of FACTS---Not Fakes.

Bedroom Suites--	Parlor Suites--	Couches, Rockers.
Regular Factory Price, $105. Our Price, $95.	Regular Factory Price, $75. Our Price, $65.	Sideboards, Dressing Tables,
Regular Factory Price, $85. Our Price, $75.	Regular Factory Price, $50. Our Price, $40.	Chiffoniers, Book Cases,
Regular Factory Price, $55. Our Price, $40.	Regular Factory Price, $35. Our Price, $33.	Hall Trees,
As low as $13.50.	Odd Pieces of Every Style and Finish.	At Unheard-of Prices.

Everything guaranteed First-Class and Up-to-Date. The Greatest Bargain Sale of High Grade Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, &c., in the history of Stark Co.

THE WHITE PALACE.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Harry and Fred Koontz have gone to Zoar for a week's fishing.

Twins, both boys, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hoffman in Waechter street.

Miss Mayme Curley has returned from Alliance, accompanied by her friend, Miss Effie Arter.

Miss Bessie Mills, of Akron, returned home after a short visit with her friend, Miss Nellie Rose.

Mrs. W. W. Baggs and daughter, Lucy, of Bridgeport, are visiting Mrs. Ella Holman, of Cedar street.

Mrs. Alice Crowl and daughter of La Grange, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Crowl's brother, John Rose, at the Sailer.

Dr. A. A. Hallock has returned from a Michigan trip. His family are still in Ann Arbor and will remain there for a few weeks.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of William Schuckers, in North Lawrence. J. M. Schuckers also has a telephone, No. 50.

The first advance wagon of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, will arrive in this city on next Thursday. The performance will be given at the driving park.

The Jesse L. Hurlbut Epworth League of the First M. E. church, will give a "Coming Man Social" at the residence of Mr. H. V. Kramer, next Thursday evening, June 25. Ice cream and cake will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Zorah Miller, secretary.

Another new railroad was chartered in Ohio yesterday. It was the Ashland & Wooster, and was incorporated by Harold B. Camp, Charles Baird, Aaron Wagner, William Buchtel and Thomas Walsh. They will build a road from Sandusky, through Erie, Huron, Ashland, Wayne, Stark, Tuscarawas and Harrison counties to Cadiz, O. The capital stock is $100,000.

Mrs. J. H. Chidester left yesterday for Utica, N. Y., and on the 22nd will attend the commencement exercises at Fairfield Military Academy from which Malcolm E. Stevens, a former member of the union schools of this city, graduates. It may be of interest to his friends to state that Malcolm carries the honors of the class of '96.

In his own quiet way, Mr. Joseph Cunningham, the venerable South Erie street peanut merchant, is today celebrating the 83rd anniversary of his birth. Mr. Cunningham was born in slavery in Coffee county, Tenn., and after his liberation served seven months as a cook in the Federal army. He was married to Catharine Fields, a sister of John Fields, in 1884.

The death of Mrs. Elnora Wernet, mother of E. J. Wernet, of this city, occurred Saturday morning at her home in Canton at the age of 81 years. She leaves five children, Edward, Henry, Charles, Lena and Mrs. John Huffler, all residents of Canton except the first named. Mrs. Wernet was a native of Baden, Germany, and with her husband emigrated to this country in 1827, coming direct to Canton, where she had resided ever since.

Henry Lilly, of Jackson township, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery preferred by the father of Lowrie Van Buskirk, before Justice Folger the other day, and was fined ten dollars and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. The case should have been heard by Justice Holl, of Jackson township, but being inexperienced the latter din not care to take the responsibility upon himself, and it was transferred to 'Squire Folger.

Fifteen students graduated from the Heidelberg University on the 18th inst. The address before the literary societies was given by Prof. Charles Haupert, of Wooster, of the class of '80. The Rev. S. B. Mase, of Greensburg, Pa, formerly a West Brookfield boy, of the class of '77, delivered the alumni address, which was a masterly effort. The students, Misses Lulu Oberlin and Jennie Silk, and Messrs. T. O. Yost and F. E. Walters are from Massillon and vicinity.

Judge Ricks remarked a few weeks ago when down in Massillon, that something near fifty per cent. of his time was taken up in trying cases brought by individuals who sued railroad corporations to recover damage for personal injuries, and that in ninety per cent. of the cases testimony showed that the accidents were due to the gross carelessness of the individuals sustaining injury. The remark was brought forth by the folly of a full grown man who jumped off an electric car while it was moving rapidly.

At a special called meeting of the ministers in our city, held in the First M. E. church, it was unanimously decided that the annual meeting of the Massillon branch of the Stark County Bible Society West be held Sunday evening, June 28, at 8 o'clock in the First M. E. church. A short address will be made by the Revs. Burry, Wise and Kemp, on the subject of Bible society. It is earnestly requested that all ministers and as many of their respective congregations as possible, attend this meeting, and help promote the distribution of Bibles among those in need of them.

Three bicyclists, the tallest measuring 6 feet and 5 inches and his two companions 6 feet and 2 inches and 6 feet respectively, passed through the city this noon on their return trip to Clarksburg, W. Va., from New York state and Canada. They stopped off just long enough to take dinner at the Terminal restaurant and tell a few inquisitive Massillonians that their names were G. B. Chorpning, A. M. T. Cunningham and W. E. Dawson and that they were business men. They said that it has been their invariable custom each year to spend their summer vacations on their wheels, and their various trips have taken them over thousands of miles and through 35 states.

In spite of the misfortunes of John Fields in endeavoring to persuade the entire Alliance delegation, single handed, that the Massillon people were first to arrive in Canton after the whistles blew, he continues to be the public's guide, philosopher and friend. After years of reflection on the idiosyncrasies of the razor, Mr. Fields arrives at the conclusion that it possesses certain reasoning qualities all its own. Mr. Fields declares that every well regulated razor after having performed a certain amount of duty, and notwithstanding the honing to which it may have been subjected, comes to the conclusion that it has done enough, and refuses to perform effective work thereafter, but the same razor if laid aside in a dark place and permitted to rest, will recuperate, and after its vacation may be picked up and used with entire safety.

Both envy and despair are created in Canton these days, by the steam calliope perched on the roof of the J. H. McLain Company. The voice of the McLain calliope can be heard morning, noon and night, responding to the magic touch of John E. McLain, whose repertoire includes Beethoven's Sonata, the "McKinley Quick Step," "Greeting to Massillon," "My Girl's a Corker," and "Swim out for Glory." When worn and weary with the cares of business, the McLains simply mount to the roof, turn on a steam cock, and finger the key board and then the troubles of the whole city of Canton are such that their own seem, by comparison, too light to be considered. This particular calliope formerly did duty on one of the Cleveland and Detroit steamers, and has been borrowed in order that pæans of praise to McKinley might not be raised in vain.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT SETTLED.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—In the suit for $2,500 damages, commenced by Jos. Ranft, of Barnhill, against Garver Bros. & Co., of Strasburg, after a two days' fight, the jury was out only five minutes and brought in a verdict for the defendants. Ranft, agent for Garver Bros. & Co, was said to have embezzled a sum of money and orders amounting to over $300. He was arrested for embezzlement but was acquitted, although the jury stood ten to two for conviction, but on account of his youth and sympathy of the two jurors was not found guilty. He afterward commenced the damage proceedings as above stated. The case was of much interest, as Ranft, in his petition, claimed conspiracy with the grand jury, judges, prosecuting attorney and others. He tried to prove this by such witnesses as Ben Beans, Watty Watkins and others of the same kind, from Barnhill.

WALTER S. PUTMAN'S TROUBLE.

WILMOT, June 19.—Surprise and consternation reigned, Thursday, when it became known that the sheriff had levied on the property of Walter S. Putman of this village. The execution was about $6,000 in favor of the Farmers' bank. Mr. Putman is an attorney and is well known to the members of the bar and other citizens of the county. His credit has always been good, and it was believed by the people of this section that he had amassed considerable property and was in excellent financial shape. He owned about 400 acres of land and was thought to be a prudent business man. It appears he had used money which had been borrowed and has recently been unable to meet notes due.

CANAL FULTON NOTES.

CANAL FULTON, June 18.—The two-year-old child of George Sorn, residing near here, fell into a kettle of boiling water this morning and was terribly scalded. Its life is despaired of.

J. H. Porter, W. E. Molton, R. S. Myers and Editor Yockey are in Cleveland today.

The junior class of the high school spent yesterday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Fifteen members of the Epworth League Society of this place are attending a meeting in Barberton today.

FOURTEEN CARS DERAILED.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 18.—Fourteen cars of an east bound Pennsylvania railroad freight train were derailed here at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, blocking traffic on both roads for several hours The breaking of a draw head is supposed to have been responsible for the wreck...Almost the entire population accompanied the Knights of Pythias on their excursion to Silver lake today.

THEY WANT RECOGNITION.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 18.—The men employed in Coxey's quarry, who were recently organized into a union, met in Pahlau's hall Wednesday evening and adopted a resolution asking Mr. Coxey to recognize them as such, and to employ none but union men.

DEATH OF MRS. ROWLANDS.

NEWMAN, June 18 —Mrs. David Rowlands, aged 57 years, died yesterday of asthma. The funeral will be held at her late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HERE'S A SNAKE STORY.

SALINEVILLE, June 17.—For several years it has been claimed that a very large snake had been seen near Rose Run, a short distance from here. Little faith was placed in the story until recently, when James Starkey, who lives near where the snake was reported to be in hiding, came almost upon the reptile. He states that the head of the snake was over a high fence, and its body seemed to be fifteen feet on the ground. Your correspondent has talked to three or four truthful citizens who declare they have seen the snake and claim Mr. Starkey's estimate of the snake is low. Their judgment is that it would measure at least eighteen feet and is probably six to eight inches thick. A hunting party is being organized which will endeavor to capture the thing alive.

You May Never Be Wealthy.

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 1c. a day or 14 weeks for $1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every $1 box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Lands!

Write to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates. Printed matter free.

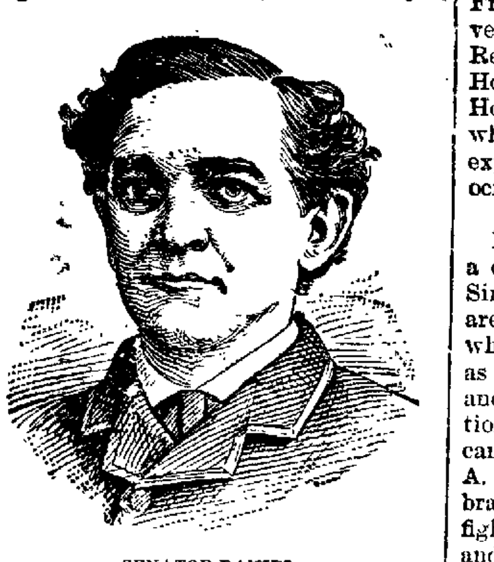
FROM WASHINGTON.

PERSONAL GOSSIP ABOUT THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Deaths and Resignations—A Preponderance of the Young and Vigorous—The Religious Spirit—A Story About Joe Cannon—Piety of Congressman Sayers.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and we are just finding out how much we love the Fifty-fourth congress. We also hasten to admit that we are most agreeably disappointed in it. The tremendous revolution of November, 1894, which threw into the house nearly 100 men who were never in any legislative body before and many of whom were nominated just for fun, led us to expect a congregation of freaks. It has proved quite the opposite. We find that we like very many of the young fellows, that they are very desirable in a social way, and that they have shown, along with a great deal of talent, the modesty of Elihu. We had come to regard them as a very important part of the moving scene, and "we're lonely tonight, love, without 'em." And it's a little odd that we became most attached to many of those from whom we had expected least, such as Hanly and Watson of Indiana, Shafroth of Colorado, Connolly of Abe Lincoln's old district, Fitzgerald of Boston, Towne of Duluth and several others, all remarkably good fellows and with a great deal of come out in them.



SENATOR DANIEL.

Deaths and Resignations.

This congress, nevertheless, presents a few singular features. As the Fifty-third congress had the greatest number of deaths in rapid succession, so its immediate successor has had the fewest. In strictness of fact it has had but one, for Hon. William H. Crane of the Eleventh Texas is the only member who has died since the session began. Out of graceful compliment to him the silver men refused to raise the issue in his district and voted for Hon. Rudolph Kleberg, who holds the same views as Mr. Crane did. Myron B. Wright, Fifteenth Pennsylvania, died Nov. 3, 1894; Andrew J. Campbell of New York city, Dec. 6, 1894, and there were three deaths in 1895 before congress convened, making six in all, and of these four were old members well advanced in life. The difference in this respect between the two congresses is easily accounted for by the fact that the present is so largely composed of young and vigorous men. We have grown so accustomed to the genial face of Amos Cummings that it is hard for us to realize that he was only here this time by a sort of afflictive providence, for he was defeated in his first race and was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew J. Campbell.

It is an old joke that they never resign, but one occasionally does to get a better office. Thus Julius C. Burrows of the Third Michigan resigned Jan. 23, 1895, to go into the senate, and his place in the house was taken by Hon. Alfred Milnes. The house record also reads that "James C. C. Black of the Tenth Georgia district resigned March 4, 1895, and pursuant to a special election held Oct. 2, 1895, was succeeded by James C. C. Black," which looks odd. In fact, he resigned in order to give Tom Watson and the Populists another chance and leave them without excuse for making a contest. The house also gained one net, Clarence C. Allen being admitted to represent Utah Jan. 2, 1896. There have also been ten unseated on contest if we include Lawrence E McGann, who surrendered the seat on discovering that he was not fairly elected. In the cases of Charles J. Boatner, Fifth Louisiana, and J. W. Stokes, Seventh South Carolina, the seats were declared vacant, and in all others the contestants were admitted. Of all these contests the most amusing was that of Mitchell against Walsh of the Eighth New York, a "Bowery boy" against a Tammany protege, both of them "birds" of the most startling plumage. It was openly charged by the Democrats that Mr. Walsh was turned out because he was a member of Tammany, and several Republicans frankly replied (not in public debate) that that was cause enough.

News From Oregon.

A rather funny thing occurred while the last heated debate on contests was in progress. It was the same old case of Murray, the negro, against Elliott, First South Carolina district, the case which comes up in every congress in some shape. Excited speakers made the usual confident predictions of an overwhelming victory next November, and one Republican was toning it off in the finest kind of style when a telegram was brought in and handed around bringing the news that Oregon had gone for silver. It only traveled over one side of the house, but we could actually feel the cold wave in the gallery as jaws fell and faces lengthened. Two years ago Oregon led off with a victory that set the country wild and was expected to do it again, and instead thereof came this. As it turned out the first dispatch was not quite true, but as the colored preacher said of the sermon against stealing chickens it certainly did "throw an awful coldness over the meetin." In fact, the atmosphere was gloomy for a day or two, and several senators from the west became extremely nervous.

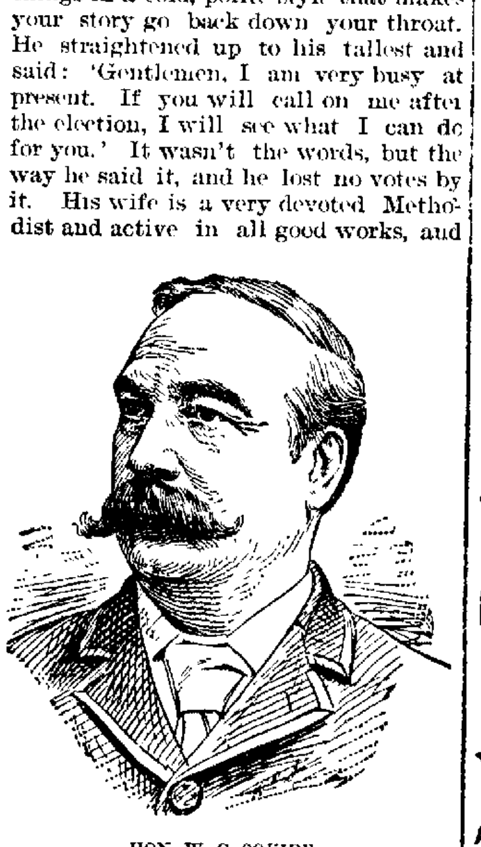
Chief among these is Senator Squire of Washington, who has heretofore felt strong enough to defy ordinary local opposition, for he has a splendid record both as soldier and statesman. Now, however, he admits that the action of Oregon proves everything uncertain in the northwest and public opinion in a state of confusion, the end of which the wisest cannot foresee. Another statesman suddenly brought into great prominence by the great silver wave is Senator Daniel of Virginia. He is now the avowed candidate of the southern Democrats for vice president and has made his bid, or, rather, put forth his platform, in the shape of a ponderous silver speech. Bets are even here that the Democratic ticket will be headed "Boies and Daniel." I am sorry to add that several good fellows are to be left at home because of this same silver wave, or at least their friends say so, and they do not themselves deny it. From the Staunton (Va.) district a silver Democrat will come—that is, if the Republicans don't beat him—in place of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, and Hon. Smith Turner, Seventh Virginia, who succeeded Governor O'Ferrall, also expects to give place to a silver Democrat.

A Big Average of Piety.

Religion also appears to have become a considerable factor in nominations. Since Mr. Walsh was turned out there are but three Catholics in the house, while there were seven or eight times as many in the Fifty-third congress, and they all deprecate the proposed action of certain Catholics in catechising candidates on their position toward the A. P. A. Representative Hainer of Nebraska, who has made such a vigorous fight on this subject, says he was born and bred a Catholic, but "has no use for them now." The story goes that Mr. Hainer still retains some of the current superstitions of his native place in Hungary and has notions about fate, destiny, warnings and such. Among my best friends is a jolly young congressman who possesses the happy faculty of finding all about everybody without seeming to or giving offense, and he has lately had a great deal to say on this subject and has taken a sort of religious census of both houses. The net result is that the Baptists lead in the south, the Presbyterians through the central strip, and the north fairly well divided, with the Methodists a good average in all sections.

"The biggest average of true piety," says my friend, "is in the committee on appropriations, and that is very appropriate. Dockery, for instance, is a brother-in-law to the Methodist church, and, like many other brother-in-laws, has to contribute more and do more than an original member of the family. However, he is the son of a Methodist preacher and was brought up in it, and about all the music he ever heard before he was elected was Methodist hymns. He loves to sing them now, and in his leisure hours will often give way in a most inspiring style, and he doesn't object at all if the colored men about the capitol join in.

"I have always liked Joe Cannon better since I heard the story of the backset he gave some schemers in his district. They went to his competitor and got a pretty big contribution to build their church, then came to Joe and with singular want of tact told what they had done and intimated that they expected him to do better than the Democrat. Joe is pretty sarcastic when properly stirred up and has a way of saying things in a cold, polite style that makes your story go back down your throat. He straightened up to his tallest and said: 'Gentlemen, I am very busy at present. If you will call on me after the election, I will see what I can do for you.' It wasn't the words, but the way he said it, and he lost no votes by it. His wife is a very devoted Methodist and active in all good works, and while he is a liberal contributor to her church he rather likes to attend that 'Christian' church of which Garfield was a member.



HON. W. C. SQUIRE.

Two Facts Worth Noting.

"But of all that committee Joe Sayers is most misunderstood. He has all the bluffness of a soldier and looks a good deal as if he enjoyed nothing so much as a good dinner and a lot of stories, and yet he is naturally pious, a man of the tenderest heart and most chivalrous instincts, and in mind and speech is as pure as any woman. He never uses a word which might not be used in the society of ladies and will not listen to any talk that has a taint in it. He and his wife are very earnest Methodists and valuable members of their church. As to Lon Livingston, he attends the Methodist church, but says little about it, and the same is true of Sam Robertson. Harry Bingham was so thoroughly rooted and grounded in the Presbyterian doctrine when he was young that I can notice the effect of it in his conversation and arguments, but I believe he does not profess."

J. H. BEADLE.

Battle Ax PLUG That's All
Battle Ax
BARGAIN COUNTER

"Cut Down Expenses."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

OLD HONESTY
PURE OIL PAINT
Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

This Paint will cover one-fourth more space than any other Paint on the market and will wear for eight to ten years.

The Best is the Most Economical.

Write for color cards and prices.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company,
CANTON, OHIO.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

SALE OF FARM

"White Swan Farm" containing 110 acres, will be sold at public Sale, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m. This will be a bona-fide sale to the highest bidder. No reserve bids

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale.

White Swan farm is in every respect one of the finest, most productive, and most beautifully located farms in northern Ohio, situated on the Massillon Plains, three miles south of Massillon, and one mile north of Navarre, with about 112 rods of frontage on Massillon and Navarre road. The buildings are among the best in the county, for farm buildings; house contains nine rooms; bank barn nearly new, 42x90 feet. A never-failing well of water, with new wind pump, supplying house and barn with an abundance of the best water. There is no waste land on this farm. Every foot of it can be put under cultivation. For further information concerning farm, call at premises, or address,

J. E. BECK, Navarre, O.

By the heirs of John G. Beck, deceased.

Own Your Own Home.

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN,

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY JUNE 22, 1896. XXXV—NO. 14

UNDER HIS OWN ROOF.

How Major McKinley Received the News.

CALM AS A SUMMER DAY.

He Reads the Bulletins in His Library, Surrounded by Friends, Personal and Political—The Scenes of Excitement do Not Disturb His Wonted Equipoise.

All day Thursday, Major McKinley sat in his library. There were with him Gen. Hastings, of Bermuda, Murat Halstead and some other newspaper friends outside, on the porch and lawn, some forty correspondents and friends also watched and waited. From the parlor came the hum of familiar voices, for Mrs. McKinley had with her the Major's mother—who came early, and never once removing her bonnet, sat and rocked in her good old-fashioned way, and she was also surrounded by a bevy of ladies and young girls, nearly all relatives or family connections. Some one began to play the "McKinley March," but the Major begged that it be discontinued, and a little later, when the people in the house applauded some favorable bulletins, he asked that they be stopped, too.

Capt. Heistand read the bulletins in the several rooms and to the people on the porch, and everything went on as quietly as though nothing of great importance was taking place until the balloting began. Then a tense look came over the little company, and a score of pencils tabulated the figures. The news came to the McKinley home several minutes before it seemed to reach the down town multitude. Major McKinley received the confirmation of everybody's forecast very quietly, and rising in his deliberate way, slowly walked out of the door, across the hall, and into the parlor. He looked at his wife and mother for just a moment, read the bulletin aloud, and said: "I congratulate you." Mrs. McKinley answered, "Thank you dear," but the old lady only looked at him, the tears meanwhile filling her eyes. By this time everybody in the room, except the Major and his wife, were trying to suppress the tears of satisfaction and the Major stooped down and kissed Mrs. McKinley and his mother. Then all the girls trooped around and kissed him, and the suspense being broken, and the buzz of talk beginning, he quietly withdrew, while the great American public burst into his house and passed out through the back door.

Mrs. McKinley was as unconcerned as her husband. She wore a blue silk gown fresh from her dressmaker, and accepted congratulations very gracefully. There were no dramatic effects, but it was all very natural and honest, and unstudied.

When the surging mob threatened to burst the house asunder, Major McKinley went out the back way and mounted the porch. This had the effect of clearing the house, and getting the crowd in front. He stood there until some officers arrived and the arrangements were such as to prevent stampede or other unpleasant incident, then went inside and remained for perhaps ten minutes. By this time his friends and neighbors had assembled in such numbers that it was prudent for Mr. F. E. Case, spokesman for the people of Canton, to address him without further delay. He did so, and Major McKinley responded. The shouting mob then became somewhat less dense, and the excitement spread over wider area. Other delegations arrived, and he received them all. He spent the evening with his household as much as possible, and left the clerks to wrestle with the telegrams that came in bunches of twenty and thirty.

CANTONIANS GO WILD.

The scene on the parade to the McKinley home was one of wildest enthusiasm. Batteries of artillery started with the nomination signal to fire 100 rounds When the nominating speeches began the blare of trumpets was heard, calling the militia and old soldiers to fall in line, ready for the march Mayo Rice had ordered the police patrol to report so as to avoid confusion as much as possible. Before the parade had covered a half dozen blocks to the McKinley home, as if by magic the center of the city and line of march was a panarama of flags, festooning and decorations of all kinds

Mr. F. E Case, a lawyer and prominent manufacturer, who had been chosen by the citizens' committee, delivered a congratulatory address

There was a sea of faces for blocks about, and, after a whirlwind of applause had greeted ex-Governor McKinley, he responded as follows:

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS—I am greatly honored by this demonstration Its non-partisan character forbids political discussion, and I appear only to make grateful acknowledgement to your address and congratulations.

I am not indifferent to the pleasure which you exhibit at the news just received from the Republican national convention. For days your interest has been centered upon St. Louis and your presence in such vast numbers testifies to your personal good will as well as your gratification with the work there done. Your cordial assurances are all the more appreciated by me because they come from my fellow citizens, men of all parties, my neighbors, my former constituents and my old army comrades, with whom I have lived almost a lifetime, and who have honored me over and over again with important public trusts.

Your warm words are reciprocated and will be long remembered. Many of those around me have not always agreed with me, nor I with them, touching political questions. But it is pleasant as I look in to your faces to recall that in all the years of the past there has never been a moment of time when you have withheld from me your friendship, your encouragement and your confidence.

You have always been most generously loyal and my heart is full of gratitude to you all.

There is nothing more gratifying, or honorable, to any man, than to have the regard and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and in this I have been peculiarly blessed. Never were neighbors more devoted or more unfaltering in their support than you have been to me You have always made my cause your cause, and my home among you has been one of increasing pleasure.

This county and city are very dear to me. Here I have spent all of my young manhood, and I have been identified with this magnificent county for nearly a third of century. I have followed its growth with unconcealed pride and have noted with satisfaction that it has kept pace with the most advanced and prosperous communities and has fallen behind none.

I am glad to greet you here. You have never failed to greet me with your best wishes and congratulations upon every occasion of my nomination to a public office, commencing 20 years ago when I was first named by my party for congress.

I cannot undertake to estimate the value of these many friendly demonstrations, so helpful, so stimulating, more than you could have anticipated or believed at the time. Your call today is warmly appreciated, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for what you have said, as expressive of the feelings of those for whom you speak. This latest evidence of your esteem makes me more than ever indebted to you, and the happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide with me forever.

SOME OF THE CONGRATULATIONS.

RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., June 18.—Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O. "You may recall my remark in 1879 as we sat side by side in the House of Representatives, that I expected some day to see you President of the United States. Please accept today my heartiest congratulations."

The Louisiana Sugar Exchange, through its secretary, D. D. Colcock, wired from New Orleans: "Nomination enthusiastically received. Cheering on the floor vociferous. Go in and win."

From New York comes this from the last Republican vice-presidential candidate: "It is the greatest personal pride of our party has extended for a quarter of a century and there has never been so good a chance for a square fight and a splendid victory for protection and honest money.

"WHITELAW REID."

Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, Tenn.: "It was a grand victory."

Elizabeth Chapin Grant, wife of U. S. Grant, of San Diego, telegraphed her congratulations.

H. H. Kohlsaat wired from convention hall: "Congratulations for yourself and wife."

Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, wires: "Please accept my hearty congratulations for yourself and Mrs. McKinley. You will be triumphantly elected.

(Signed) "SHELBY M. CULLOM."

Judge U. L. Marvin, from Cleveland, wired: "Glory, glory, hallelujah."

The Western Union telegraph office reports piles of congratulating telegrams several feet high not able to get over the wire to Canton. Mr. McKinley received over a thousand last night. Governor Bushnell says: "I congratulate you, Ohio, and the whole people of the United States on your nomination for the presidency."

James A. Doyle, William Armstrong and Henry Roberts, from Anaconda, Col., wired: "Accept our hearty congratulations from the greatest gold camp on earth."

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

Harrison & Company's Works Narrowly Escape Total Destruction.

W. R. Harrison & Company's shops narrowly escaped being totally destroyed by fire early this morning. It was 2 o'clock when the alarm was turned in from box No. 21 by the night watchman. The firemen from the Central and Richville avenue reel houses responded instantly. When they arrived the engine house was enveloped in flames, which were only subdued after a desperate fight. Prompt and efficient action on the part of the firemen undoubtedly saved the factory proper. The engine house was almost wholly destroyed. It is also fitted with machinery for finishing knives, and some finished stock was stored there. Mr. Harrison could not give an exact estimate of the damage this morning, but it will not be less than $3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the loss is fully covered by insurance. The work of rebuilding will be begun at once.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKISH TROOPS ANNIHILATED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Advices from Damascus say that Druses have revolted and have annihilated four companies of Turkish troops and captured several guns.

MORE AFRICAN MURDERS.

CAPETOWN, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Bulowayo shows that the revolt of the natives in the Umatila district of Matabelland is of a most serious nature. Bodies of thirty to forty whites have already been discovered.

WIND AND RAIN AGAIN.

Several People Killed at Republican City, Nebraska.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A terrible wind storm took place last night. The residence of E. P. Duncan, in the country, was demolished, and Mrs. Duncan, two sons and a daughter were fatally hurt.

MASON CITY, Iowa, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Four inches of rain fell last night. Hail and wind accompanied the rain fall There was much damage to corn.

First-Class Steamboat Service Between Detroit and Cleveland, and Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

D. & C. Floating Palaces are now running between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1 commenced to run daily between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points take advantage of a water trip and save money.

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

THE WHISTLES BLEW,

And Massillon Dropped Work and Fled.

SCENES OF TUMULTUOUS JOY.

All Roads Lead to Market Street—How the Major Received the News—Incidents in The Parlor When the Great Fact Was Made Known.

All Massillon—all Stark county for that matter, simmered in the sunshine, Thursday, waiting for the culminating news from St. Louis. There was the hush of expectancy everywhere. Band men kept their uniforms and instruments in readiness, the street car people choked every switch and siding with empty cars, and a huge placard at the corner of Main and Erie streets told the men employed by Russell & Co. that they could secure free transportation by assembling at the shop. And so the afternoon wore away, eager suspense being heightened by the bulletin that told how step by step, Major McKinley's nomination was being accomplished.

When at last the good news did come, THE INDEPENDENT'S flag flew from the flag staff, shop whistles were tied down, and bulletins were sent to Canal Fulton, Navarre, East Greenville, Wilmot, West Lebanon, North Lawrence, Crystal Spring and every other near by town. Then from every quarter came troops of hurrying men and scurrying women. The Harmonia and Military bands marched out of headquarters. The Military band appeared first and went to Russell & Co.'s shops and with the delegation of shop men boarded the cars for Canton. People were too busy for much cheering, and reserved their vocal powers for a more auspicious moment.

So at 6:06, many having already gotten to the county seat on the regular cars, the first of the Massillon party proper was under headway, occupying four trains, and thereafter they came until they had swelled Canton's population to the extent of 2,500. Exactly how many there were the street car people do not yet know, but these figures are about right.

Each one there can tell a different tale of what occurred, but sure it is that in the end Canton was reached, and the people of Massillon formed their line, and with the Harmonia band playing "Massillon Greetings" and the Military band all the patriotic airs, marched to the McKinley residence. The Major had already addressed the Canton people, had listened to Senator Williams and responded to the Alliance delegation, and came forth again to hear Prof. E. A. Jones, on behalf of his Massillon friends, speak as follows:

PROF. JONES'S ADDRESS.

"EX-GOV. MCKINLEY: I feel especially honored tonight, in that I am permitted, in behalf of the good people of Massillon, to present to you their greetings and their congratulations.

"We have come as citizens, without regard to party, creed, occupation, age, or sex. You will be pleased to know that in our delegation we have six hundred working men from the shops of Russell & Co., who dropped their tools and were the very first to respond to the call. We have come as friends and neighbors to express our unbounded satisfaction with the action of the convention in selecting you upon the first ballot as the national standard bearer of the Republican party For four years we have looked forward to this event. Since the opening of the convention we have been in a state of anxious expectancy. As soon as the news was flashed over the wires, "McKinley has been nominated," the whistles in all our factories began to blow. This was the signal for the hurried assembling of our citizens and for a prompt departure for Canton in order that we might be among the first to bring you our greetings and best wishes.

"During the next few days you will be exceedingly busy receiving congratulations by telegram, by letter, and by personal visit from friends and acquaintances from all parts of the country, but I can assure you none will be more genuine or sincere than those we extend to you tonight.

"We are proud of the fact that we have in Stark county a man who is eminently fitted in every way to fill the highest office in the gift of the people; a man who has occupied many important positions of honor, trust and influence, and who has never been found wanting. You have been our leader on many occasions. We remember tonight that for fourteen years you represented our interests in the halls of Congress, and for four years thereafter Stark county was the honored home of one of the most successful chief magistrates the state of Ohio has ever had. We feel a proud satisfaction tonight in the thought that it is to be the still more honored home of one of the best Presidents the nation will ever have.

"Our joy on this occasion is not born wholly of local interest and pride, for we feel that your election will be intimately connected with the best welfare of the nation. From an intimate knowledge of your public and private life we feel certain that, if elected, you will give to the people of this nation an administration that will be honest and pure; an administration that will stand for all that is wisest and best in finance, for an economical management of national affairs, for protection to American industries, American labor and American homes.

"We promise you our hearty and loyal support. I feel safe in saying that no man who has ever been elected President of this country has had a stronger endorsement from his own neighborhood than you will receive from Stark county in November next.

"And now that all may have an opportunity to give expression to the satisfaction they feel at this moment, I propose three cheers for our next President."

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S RESPONSE.

Major McKinley answered in the following manner after the applause had subsided:

"I am deeply grateful for the words of congratulation and cheer which you have brought to me through Mr. Jones. I am always glad to hear from and see the laboring men of Massillon, and all my friends of that city. I remember that when I was given my first public trust, 27 years ago, the suggestion came first from western Stark county, and since then you have given me your unswerving support and loyalty in all my public career. I bid you all welcome and good night."

The formalities over, the visitors mingled with the thousands of other visitors, and helped to swell the great chorus of horns, explosives, and vocal effort.

PICKPOCKETS PLENTY.

Several of Them Already Arrested.

M. L. SMYSER'S SERIOUS LOSS.

Policemen Gather Up Twenty-seven Empty Pocketbooks on Major McKinley's Lawn—Authorities Vigilant and Hard at Work—List of Losers.

The Canton police arrested two men last night in the crowd on the square on suspicion of being pickpockets. One man, it seems, was caught in the act of rifling a man's pocket. Hundreds of people followed the prisoners to the station house. During Major McKinley's tour, two years ago, he was followed from place to place by five or six professional pickpockets and in Massillon they worked effectively in the throng at the armory. A Chicago detective happened to be in the city and in two of the men he recognized Chicago crooks, and several others he knew by reputation. At his request the men left the building. One fellow arrested in Canton last night resembles greatly one of the gang just mentioned. No doubt it is their intention to follow the movements of Major McKinley during the coming campaign. An officer in the McKinley house said last night that twenty-seven empty pocket books were found on the lawn the morning after the nomination.

Ex-Congressman M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, reports a loss aggregating $3,000 in money and notes. Payment on the latter will be stopped. His wallet contained several hundred dollars, a receipt for $1,938 signed by H. E. Wilson, a note for $190, and checks and receipts aggregating $1,200 His loss was reported to police headquarters.

Jacob Weygant, from Clinton, was relieved of his pocket book containing about $70.

John Danner, while listening to the addresses was relieved of about $15.

H. G. Fries has little left of some money he carried. Almost every pocket in his clothing was searched and money and other articles stolen.

George W. Butler reports the loss of $150 in money and notes.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

A Collection Agency Involved in Legal Trouble.

CANTON, June 20.—In a petition filed in court today Winfield Prince as plaintiff, prays for judgment against W. A. Conway, doing business for G. A Parker & Sons & Co., and G. A. Parker & Sons & Co., in the sum of $2,000. He also petitions court to appoint a receiver to take possession of several promissory notes issued by the defendants, now in the hands of Levi L. Miller and Wm. B. Slutter. It is charged by the plaintiff that the Parker Company is engaged in sending letters through the mails threatening to publish names in their Weekly Reference Bulletin, unless certain accounts placed in their hands be promptly paid. Mr. Prince claims to have been damaged to the extent of $2,000 by said publication, claiming the defendants represented by false statements to certain merchants that he (Prince) was a man who did not pay his debts.

Margaret Haas began suit in court this morning against W. S Putman to recover payment of two promissory notes, amounting in all to $1,200.

In a second petition filed Katharine Cobble brings action to recover $750, also due on a promissory note.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles D. Thorley and Christina E. Bergert, of Canton.

The wil of Casper Brankel, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate.

D. Perry M. Merrill has been appointed administrator of the estate of Duncan H. McLaughlin, of Massillon.

The will of Elizabeth Clemens, of Minerva, has been admitted to probate.

Sarah J Byerly has been appointed guardian of Sarah Ditch, of Lake township.

Court House Notes.

CANTON, June 18.—The two cases of Lue J. Kurtz against the Newstetter Printing company have been appealed to common pleas court by the defendant corporation. In Justice Sibila's court in Massillon Mrs. Kurtz was decreed judgments of $200 each on various promissory notes on which J. D. Frank is named as surety.

Allen R. Goeler has applied for a divorce from Nancy J. Goeler. Charges of neglect and cruelty are preferred. It is alleged that Mrs. Goeler frequently resorted to the use of an iron poker in forcing her arguments with Mr. Goeler.

Mr. Wyckoff is Dead.

NEW YORK, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—President Wyckoff, who was shot in his bank, Monday, died this morning.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

SPEEDING TO CANTON.

Wheeling Delegation Will Visit the Major This Evening.

THE PEOPLE STILL REJOICING.

Every Visiting Delegation Receives a Rousing Reception From the Canton Citizens — McKinley League of New York Stopped Off—Many Ohio Visitors.

CANTON, June 20.—Major McKinley has gone through another day of speech making and handshaking scarcely less fatiguing than the first one following his nomination. Easily the event of Friday afternoon was the return of the "McKinley special," with the Stark county party that had gone to St. Louis. They were escorted from the station in the late afternoon, together with a delegation from Niles, Warren, Youngstown and Poland. A store box was fixed up in the side yard, and the Stark county pilgrims formed a circle about it, into which the Major strode amid deafening cheers. Charles A. Gates, of Massillon, mounted the improvised rostrum and in a few well put words, introduced Congressman Tayler, who spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN TAYLER.

"While we are not the first to present in person congratulations on the honor so worthily bestowed upon you by the Republican party, yesterday, we yet rejoice that we are the very vanguard of the returning host which witnessed that inspiring scene at St. Louis. Never can its recollection be effaced. Splendid was the session when that great party, in honoring you, honored itself and gave permanent expression to the desire which, for many months, has been in the hearts of the American people. We therefore, in congratulating you, congratulate ourselves that we are the first messengers direct from that splendid convention, to welcome you as our standard bearer.

"The delegation which a few days ago left Canton with high hopes, return to you with those hopes realized and with the pleasing knowledge that as you are honored and loved here, so are you honored and loved wherever the American flag floats. This county twenty years ago gave you to the congressional district which you have made famous. Four years ago the district gave you to the state, and now the state—the great and splendid state of Ohio, gives you to the nation, whose true son you are, and whose interest has been your constant care. We know that the same devotion and loyalty, the same courage and conscience, the same capacity and patriotism which has distinguished you from the beginning will characterize your labors in the wider field to which the American people will soon call you

"Through it all you well know how heartily and loyally your old friends will continue to uphold you, and we do not need to pledge ourselves to your cause. Your banner is our banner, your hopes are our hopes, your success is our success, your prosperity will bring prosperity to the American people. What a noble labor to be entrusted to the hand of man. How must your heart thrill when you recall that you are today first in the hearts of your countrymen, not because you are a presidential nominee but because you are a presidential nominee because you are first in the hearts of your countrymen. May every blessing that a life well spent can bring attend you always is the heartfelt prayer of these, your friends."

Mr. Gates then presented Judge Baldwin, who was no less felicitous in his congratulations than Mr. Tayler. Judge Day was next introduced as "our knightly Richmond," come with a tribute for the Major's wife, and he, too, spoke, his words being in part as follows:

JUDGE DAY'S REMARKS

"I speak to you, sir, not as a governor of Ohio, or President of the United States, that surely shall be, but I claim the great privilege on behalf of these, our old friends, of still addressing you as 'neighbor,' for we have not forgotten that in all these years of success and while your fame has spread to the uttermost corners of the civilized world, while you now stand on fortune's crowning slope, you have always been our companion, counsellor, guide and familiar friend.

"Greater tribute than this no man can bring. Those who know you best, love you most.

"Today we had a very pleasant surprise in the gift of these flowers from some ladies of Richmond to your most gracious and noble wife. [Cheers.] I am proud, sir, that this representative lady when she brought this in, said that Governor McKinley is in the heart of every good mother and every good wife in this broad land. [Continuous applause.] And we send these to his noble wife as some slight expression of our appreciation of him and good will to her. These flowers are typical of the purity of his life and character, as unsullied as his honor, and fragrant as his good name.

"Governor McKinley. accept these flowers for Mrs. McKinley from the ladies of Richmond, Ind., with their best wishes for her health and prosperity and your continued success." [More cheers.]

THE MAJOR'S RESPONSE.

Major McKinley was deeply moved by the heartfelt character of the addresses, and said a reply:

"How can I make a fitting response to the splendid tribute which has been paid by three of my old and earliest friends? I think I might be excused by merely saying that I am inadequate to the task and can only express my gratitude from a full and overflowing heart. I have had a good many touching incidents in my life. Yesterday immediately after the nomination, I was surrounded by my neighbors and fellow citizens, who did not go to St. Louis, and by my friends from Alliance and Massillon; and then came 4,000 more of them from Akron last night. With all these tokens, I was deeply and profoundly impressed, but somehow, the words spoken by these three gentlemen, surrounded as I am by associates who journeyed together to St. Louis—somehow they have touched me more deeply and sounded the depths of my heart more profoundly than anything that has gone before. In this audience today are representatives from all the counties which for years constituted my congressional district, and with which I have been associated all my life. And, my fellow citizens, I will only add that I thank each and everyone of you from the bottom of my heart for these manifestations of your friendship and your loyalty. And you seem to have brought back what you went for. Those whom you left behind want me to say that they are glad to see you home again" [Crowd then united in three rousing cheers for the next President.]

By this time the McKinley League of New York had arrived in the front yard and the crowd was as dense as the jam of the afternoon before. John E. Milholland acted as spokesman and presented ex-Senator Warner Miller, who spoke briefly, and was followed by Major McKinley who briefly expressed his thanks and said:

"My fellow citizens of New York, it gives me great pleasure to greet you here today at my home. The one thing necessary for us to do to insure our success, this fall, is to keep close to the people, hearken unto the voice of the people and obey their behests."

George E Matthews spoke next, and in closing said: "We are glad to hear him say, 'We must keep close to the people,' for we are the people." More cheers followed, the New Yorkers left, and the McKinleys at 8 o'clock sat down to supper, while the town gave itself up to red fire, tin horns and vociferous expressions of joy.

CANTON, O, June 20.—Three excursion trains are on the way here from Wheeling, conveying about 1,500 dred workingmen and business men, who come to congratulate Major McKinley on his nomination. One entire train is filled with several hundred iron and steel and tinplate workers

The wild enthusiasm has increased, each incoming delegation is greeted by steam calliopes and shrieking whistles of every kind, while trumpets, tin horns, bands and drum corps galore give music to the merry marchers. Delegations have called in rapid succession, but the governor shows no sign of wear or relapse after the strain of convention week.

He shook hands with several hundred visitors from Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls and other points yesterday.

A delegation of 40 Wheeling people arrived in the city at 1 10 o'clock over the W & L. E. railway. Each wore a badge, upon which was displayed in large letters, "McKinley and Sound Money." The large delegation from Wheeling will reach Canton by a special train via the C., L. & W. and C., C. & S. railways.

HARRISON'S CONGRATULATION

McKinley Receives an Autograph Letter—The New Yorkers Arrive.

CANTON, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—The mail brought stacks of congratulatory letters today. An autograph letter from Benjamin Harrison says: "I beg to extend to you my hearty congratulation and to express my confidence that the people will, in November, ratify the action of the St. Louis convention. Please present my respects to Mrs. McKinley."

The New York delegation, headed by Cornelius Bliss, Gen. Horace Porter and Anson G. McCook, arrived this morning and were cordially received at 9 o'clock.

Cornelius Bliss said that New York would be solid and enthusiastic for McKinley, although he was certain that none of the candidates mentioned for vice president in the Empire state could have carried the united strength of the party. Among the letters received was one from the Recorder of Ohio commandery Loyal Legion:

CINCINNATI, June 19, 1896, to Major McKinley.

Dear Sir and Companion—While politics by the organic law has no place in this order, there is no prohibition against expression of natural pride when the people of the United States thrice make requisition upon Ohio commandery for the chief magistrate of the republic. W. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Presidents Hayes and Harrison were members of the Ohio Commandery.

HOBART IN A WRECK.

The Vice Presidential Candidate Delayed Near Pittsburg.

PITTTBURG, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—An East bound express on the Pennsylvania road run into a freight wreck 16 miles east of here this morning. Engineer McIntyre was badly hurt. Passengers are safe. Garrett A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, and the Republican delegation of New Jersey were aboard.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—Superintendent Pitcarn says the New Jersey delegation was not in the wreck.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SWANTON, O., June 20.—[By Associated Press]—A passenger train ran into a freight wreck here. Engineer Hovery was seriously hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up. The loss to the railroad will amount to $100,000.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

FT. WAYNE, June 20.—[By Associated Press]—An excursion train carrying the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops and their families to Rome City, broke in two near Kendaleville and Sam Sanderson and G. F. Miller, shopmen, of this city, were run over and killed.

Extended the Time.

The board of commissioners of Stark county have extended the time for paying June taxes until July 1. It was not decided to extend the time until today.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1896.

THE NOMINATION OF M'KINLEY

The nomination of Major McKinley on Thursday afternoon is a convincing proof that government by the people has not been usurped by government by the politicians. Against the active efforts of the most astute and experienced of our men in public affairs in the United States, a pressure of public sentiment has been exerted so overwhelmingly as to guarantee the result weeks and months before the assembling of the convention. Major McKinley is at present the popular hero of his country, and though overwhelmed with a flood of congratulations extended in every conceivable form, he finds none more welcome than those of his old constituents and friends, nor have any been offered that are more sincere or spontaneous. Indeed, so wrought up have been the people of this county and so long identified with the name and fame of the leader of the Republican party, that they have come to regard his cause as their cause, accepting with him the kindly meant greetings of the tens of thousands, who send them from every state, and from lands beyond the sea. For twenty years the voters of Stark county, who went loyally to caucus, primary and polls, who stood shoulder to shoulder in season of prosperity and in season of adversity, have been helping to make history. Their work is not yet done, but the end is in sight. November has still to come, and then the men and women of Molly Stark, having accomplished the highest purpose the citizen can contemplate, may rest upon their laurels.

GENERAL HARRISON ON OUR FINANCES.

Ex-President Harrison will discuss our national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August number of the Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell briefly of the origin of our financial system; its expansion or development; how the nation raises its revenues and disburses its moneys: and detail the faults of our system of financiering. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve General Harrison expresses himself with evident disapproval and says that "the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase or the diminution of the gold reserve, the ex-President asserts, powerfully [illegible] and the "[illegible] of existing conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesmanship."

The ex-President clearly intimates that successful financiering is extremely difficult by the present methods. Upon this point he says "If fifty dollars would suffice to hold $[illegible] in the treasury the secretary could not expend that small sum. He must stand by until the gold is gone, and then sell bonds to get it back. The result is that the banks and the brokers are often able to make play of the treasury. A financial institution whose board transacts its business in public life is at a disadvantage."

Only One Line That Does It.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri river points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

The Overland Limited is the fastest train in the West, and its equipment of free reclining chair cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Pullman dining and sleeping cars is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the original overland route. James D. Welsh, General Agent, Room 35, Carew Building, Cincinnati.

Splendid Opportunities

For home-seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairomen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western line will, from July 15 to 18, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the Lake Shore route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address. C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Blg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Southern California.

To any person desiring information regarding southern California, a beautifully illustrated booklet descaiptive of the fairest portion of this semi-tropic region will be mailed free. Address: Observer, Ontario, Cal.

Special tickets at one fare for the round trip will be sold every Sunday, between all local stations on the C., L. & W. railroad, until further notice. Good only on date of sale and returning. M. G. Carrel, G. P. A.

THE PILGRIMS' RETURN.

An Account of Their Doings and Wanderings.

HOWLED THEMSELVES HOARSE.

And Now They Have Come Back to Tell Us About It—Joy Goes Unconfined at Richmond—Speeches by Everybody and Home Again.

HOMEWARD BOUND, June 19.—I sent you yesterday a brief bulletin, which doubtless only supplemented, if indeed it did not duplicate, the press dispatches, but no tongue or pen can paint the scenes witnessed from the press platform at the climax of Thursday's last long session of the convention. The lack of formidable opposition had given little occasion for displaying the effervescent enthusiasm of the McKinley men during the preceding days. In fact, it was often remarked that the whole affair was so one-sided that the McKinley followers were on the verge of tears of sympathy for their fallen foes whose aspect was so funereal.

Then, too, a student of human nature would be most forcibly impressed, while studying the countenances of the multitudes, by the deep-set lines of care and sadness; the furrows ploughed into the very souls of the American people by these three sad years of Democratic rule, with its train of individual and collective loss, depreciation, hunger, want and misery. No, the common people have had little to keep alive in their hearts the optimism so characteristic of the well-paid and well-fed merchant, artisan and laborer. The capitalist has been forced to consider the shrinkage of values until he lives in constant fear of such a turn of fate as will compel him to liquidate and perhaps expose his financial weakness. The cheery faces of former times are marked now by deep thoughts of serious determination, too often with bitter unrest or hopeless sorrow. It is not natural to smile. It is hard to cheer.

Imagine, then, a city brim full of visitors representing all parts of the country; streets thronged with sight-seers, fifteen thousand favored ones assembled in a grand aggregation of humanity, and with only now and then a perfunctory cheer for some favorite son, or a spasmodic attempt to awaken applause. Fancy, if you can, this vast multitude sitting patiently day after day, session after session with never an outburst of genuine soul speaking enthusiasm. Look out over this wonderful audience which only occasionally is stirred into action or applause, hear the croaking of the doubters, listen to the sneering claims that there is no real deep seated love for McKinley, shut your lips close to keep yourself from argument with those who charge your beloved little Major with a lack of sympathy with the people, and smile triumphantly while only faint applause greets the mention of one [illegible] some who have entered into an unholy alliance with the [illegible] "Anything to beat McKinley," and then, [illegible] You begin to [illegible]. [illegible]

He mentions the name of William McKinley, and you hear [illegible] own voice [illegible] chorus which [illegible] from [illegible] to California, [illegible] state and to the borders of the [illegible] lakes. [illegible] mightier greater than all [illegible] from the great heart of the people straight to the [illegible] McKinley the song of love, of confidence, of hope, of loyalty, of implicit faith in the great leader.

Cheer upon cheer—the shrill sweet voices of women blending with the hoarse unmusical cries of men. Cheer upon cheer—as new voices rise to swell the chorus! Cheering, yelling, laughing, crying, singing—everyone standing upon chairs, table or railing—flags, hats, kerchiefs, banners, parasols and the red white and blue plumes of Pampas grass from California, waving high in air. Bands begin to play—the thousand voices join and shake the building with the old beloved battle songs. Song after song—moment after moment—ten, twenty, thirty minutes of one solid hurrah. What think you now? Is this the sorrowing wail of a mourning nation or the spontaneous cry of hope of good cheer, of praise to God and faith in the man ordained to save his people from their bitter past! Such an ovation, such an out burst of enthusiasm so long continued, was never before given the mere mention of a name.

I wired you a special bulletin the moment the vote of Ohio was announced, for the addition of her 46 votes carried McKinley's vote above the majority point. Pennsylvania broke loose again, and yet again when the chairman announced the final result as 661 votes for McKinley. Nearly three-fourths of the total. Not until after this last demonstration of joy was concluded did the vast audience begin to scatter, and they had sat quietly from ten in the morning until six at night.

Only a handful of 6,000 or so remained to witness the ballot upon the vice presidency. And so ended the convention in which was nominated our friend and neighbor, for whom we have worked and voted and hoped and prayed, lo! these many years.

The Stark county delegation lost but little time in starting homeward. George Irwin, of Canton, has represented the Pennsylvania Company as host and general caretaker, and won the gratitude of all by his untiring efforts for our comfort. He told us we would go two blocks for our breakfast at Richmond, but this was where one of Irwin's little surprises came in. We found the trolley cars awaiting us, and after a pleasant ride through the handsome city we were landed at the Westcott House.

This hotel was urged upon the Canton men as a model for their emulation. A large, cheery structure furnished in excellent taste. A public enterprise, this hotel, is the best possible advertisement for the town. A cordial greeting from the hotel management and the tender of the freedom of the city, by Mayor Freeman brought a sense of homely good cheer. After breakfast the delegation was called to order by John Thomas, the chairman of the Stark County Committee, and Judge W. R. Day was elected chairman of the delegation, and addressed as Mr. Thurston.

Committees were appointed and Messrs. C. A Gates, McCarty, Fording, Conrad and Turner were charged with the duty of planning for an arrival at Canton and visit to McKinley. A committtee to decorate the train, was also appointed and in an incredibly brief time the cars were artistically festooned with bunting and banners.

While this committee was engaged in its loving work, the meeting continued at the hotel. A box of beautiful roses was presented to the chairman by the ladies of Richmond with the request that they be carried to Mrs. McKinley with the loyal congratulations and Godspeed of the wives and mothers of the beautiful Indiana city. The response of Judge Day was eloquent and touching.

The Hon. Thomas B. Reed Grant, of Canton, was introduced and explained why he got left. The Hon. John L. Rupe, of Richmond, extended felicitous congratulations and offers of hospitality in the name of Indiana's loyal sons. Chairman Day next introduced Congressman Tayler, who explained to his own satisfaction that he was at least as great a man as the chairman, and accused the latter of a superabundance of Canton gall, at which the Massillon delegates cheered: Speeches were made by Hon. Henry Cavanagh, of Canton, the Hon. Thomas R. Morgan, of Alabama, and others.

Cheers were given with much gusto for McKinley, Harrison, Indiana, Richmond, the Westcott House and the ladies. Mr. Gillelon, of the Richmond Palladium, was introduced and read an impromptu poem. A vote of thanks to Mr. Irwin for his excellent care and numerous courtesies to the Stark county pilgrims was adopted with a shout. "All aboard for McKinley town," was sounded, and and the journey was resumed, Canton reached in due time, and the reception of the returning patriots, grouped around the man who is more to them than President,—their best loved neighbor,—is pictured in all our hearts forever.

After the speeches the Massillon party returned on an inter-urban car, tired, hungry and happy, with many personal reasons for self congratulation. All had enjoyed a delightful and novel experience, all had obtained seats in the convention, and one of their number, Joseph Grapewine, was honored with the appointment of assistant sergeant-at-arms.

JAMES RANDALL DUNN.

AMONG THE TEACHERS.

Posers Put to Them at the Last County Examination.

The following lists were used at the Canton meeting of the county school examinaton, June 13:

ARITHMETIC.

From two fields 482 bushels of corn are gathered. The first yields ½ as much as the second. How many bushels does each yield?

Reduce [illegible] and [illegible] to decimal fractions, add the decimals, and express the result in words.

Of what per cent of 18 is 40? Of 18 is 32? Of [illegible] is ?

What [illegible] of $[illegible] will its interest be [illegible] for 2 yr. [illegible] 12 da.?

What [illegible] 3 yds. [illegible] Distinguish between power and [illegible]

[illegible] money is worth [illegible] and the present value of a [illegible] due in 2 yr. 11 mo. 15 da. [illegible] interest.

Find a single discount equivalent to the successive discounts, 40, 8, 25 and 12½.

Solve by proportion: If 5 horses eat [illegible] in 9 days, in how many days [illegible] 11 horses?

The rainfall in [illegible] last Saturday morning was reported [illegible] inches. What was the amount of the water that fell on my lot, [illegible]

I bought goods and sold them at a [illegible] If I had bought them [illegible] less I would have gained [illegible] more. What was my gain per cent?

A cylindrical cistern [illegible] ft. deep will hold [illegible] bbls. of water. What is its diameter?

GRAMMAR.

Give some arguments in favor of four genders. In favor of three genders. Illustrate by examples.

Write sentences containing the following: (1) Nouns in the three persons; (2) a noun in the possessive case by apposition; (3) a direct and an indirect object, and an averbial objective; (4) the relative As used as predicate; (5) a prepositional phrase modified by an averb.

Explain clearly the difference between conjunctive averbs and subordinate conjunctions. Illustrate by examples.

Parse the verbs in full: (1) The house is being built. (2) The boy is gone.

Correct, if necessary, the following: (1) The three boys helped one another; (2) this is the very man who did it; (3) he hadn't ought to done that; (4) every boy and girl should study their lesson; (5) we arrived safe.

"Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name that will I do." Parse WHATSOEVER by separating it and without separating it, and give the relation of the clause in each way.

(1) John, William, and I, went to the woods (2) You and James should have gone. (3) You or Henry must come. Give the person and number of the verbs and explain fully with what each agrees.

Write sentences containing clauses in six different relations.

U. S. HISTORY.

What is meant by the Alien and the Sedition laws?

What do you understand by the X. Y. Z. papers?

Associate an event in our history with John Jay, with Lafayette, with A. S. Johnson, Sergeant Jasper, and Captain Bragg.

Name two prominent advocates of the compromise of 1850, and three advocates of slavery.

When and why were the "greenbacks" issued as money? When were they of least value? When did they become as good as gold?

Give a brief sketch of the life of Abraham Lincoln. When and where was Garfield assassinated?

What were two of the leading questions of Johnson's administration?

How many congressmen has Ohio? How are they chosen?

How many amendments have been made to the constitution of the United States?

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy.

Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I [illegible]—[illegible] W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO AID TO DEMOCRATS.

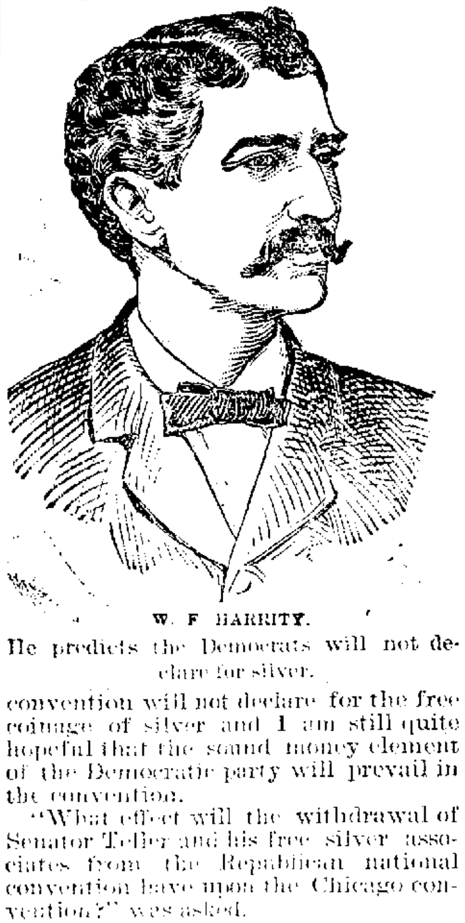
Tellers's Bolt Should Clinch Them to Gold Says Harrity.

WOULD ELIMINATE MONEY ISSUE,

If the Chicago Convention Should Declare For the Existing Standard—Then the Fight Would Be Over the Tariff. Teller's Nomination Not Possible.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—Chairman W. F. Harrity of the Democratic national committee, who passed through here en route to Philadelphia from St. Louis, when asked about the platform adopted by the Republicans, said:

In my opinion the action of the Republican national convention makes it even more important that the Chicago national convention shall declare for sound money than if an equivocal financial plank had been placed in the St. Louis platform. I am on record as predicting that the Democratic national convention will not declare for the free coinage of silver and I am still quite hopeful that the sound money element of the Democratic party will prevail in the convention.



W. F HARRITY.

He predicts the Democrats will not declare for silver.

"What effect will the withdrawal of Senator Teller and his free silver associates from the Republican national convention have upon the Chicago convention?" was asked.

"It ought to give no encouragement to our party to adopt a free silver policy. It will be found that the gentlemen who bolted the St. Louis convention will not take any step to help the Democratic party. They would doubtless co-operate with Democrats, providing the Democrats would follow where they lead. The suggestion that Senator Teller may be nominated by the Chicago convention is not worthy of a moment's serious consideration.

"I believe," continued Mr. Harrity, "that the Democracy can enter the campaign with much more hope and confidence if they will unequivocally declare for the existing gold standard. If they will do so and nominate candidates in harmony with such a declaration the currency issue will be practically eliminated from the canvass, and, insofar as it might remain, it would be to the advantage of the Democrats in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut because of Major McKinley's equivocal record and attitude. The tariff would be made the main issue, and I believe that this would be to the prejudice of the Republican candidates who stand for an extreme, high protective tariff. The business interests of the country, except those having a direct concern in still higher duties upon imports, want a rest from further tariff agitation.

"As soon as this country gives satisfactory assurances of the soundness and stability of its monetary policy, as would be the case if both the great parties declared for the existing gold standard, general confidence would be restored. It will then be found that the present tariff will produce ample revenue for all of the expenses and needs of the government. With restored confidence and ample revenues we will at once enter upon an era of business revival and general prosperity."

THE BRITISH WITHDREW.

Stopped by Venezuelan Soldiers While Opening a Road.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, June 20.—A British official with 100 laborers while opening a road from the Barama to the Cuyuni river, within the Schomburgk line, have been stopped by armed Venezuelans.

Orders have been sent from Georgetown to the British officials not to offer violent resistence to the Venezuelans, but to withdraw under protest. No excitement has been caused in the colony by the incident. This is probably the supposed fight reported by the Venezuelan consul at Trinidad.

A. O. U. W. National Officers.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Officers of the A. O. U. W. have been elected as follows: Supreme master workman, J. G. Tate of Nebraska; supreme foreman, W. S. Robson of Texas; supreme overseer, H. C. Sessions of South Dakota; supreme guide, George M. Lang of Minnesota; supreme watchman, Thos. Cupit of Utah; trustees, R. B. Ferren of Connecticut, Louis Anfenger of Colorado.

New Allies For the Matabeles.

LONDON, June 20.—Telegrams received from Buluwayo indicate that the Mashonas have joined the Matabele rising and the situation is much more grave. There are numerous cases of isolated settlers being massacred.

Canadian Politician Dropped Dead.

TORONTO, June 20.—Hon. John Beverly Robinson, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontario, has dropped dead while on the platform at Massey Music hall in attendance of a political meeting held by Sir Charles Tupper.

A Boycott Declared Off.

[illegible], June 20.—The boycott, resulting from the [illegible] strikes here May [illegible] officially declared off by the union.

Hammocks, Hammocks.

Every Style Hammock Made.

Over 50 Different Styles to Select From.

Hammocks Plain,
" with Pillows,
" " Stretchers,
" " Vallance,
" " Fringe,
" " Persian Stripe.

Red, Blue, Yellow, White.

Extra Strong Hammocks,

Extra Large Hammocks,

Hammocks for the Baby.

White Cable Cord Hammocks, Washable.

Extra Stretches, Ropes and Hooks.

Siderri Porch Curtains, Better Than Awnings and Cheaper, at

BAHNEY'S

20 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

TO ADVANCE BIBLE STUDY.

Sunday School Workers Will Meet In Boston.

A GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION.

Twelve Million People Will Be Represented by Delegates.

Work to Be Done by the International Lessons Committee—Topics Will Be Chosen Up to 1900—Denominational and Other Influences Brought to Bear on Their Selection—Interest Centers In the Choice of a New Committee.

Boston may or may not be the hub of the universe, but she certainly is the hub of interest in the Sunday school world just now, for next Tuesday morning, June 23, the eighth triennial session of the International Sunday School convention is to assemble there. Two thousand Sunday school workers sent up as official delegates, with perhaps as many more visitors, will fill the beautiful new Tremont Temple auditorium and its auxiliary rooms for four busy days of speechmaking, reports, discussions and plans for advancement in Sunday school work and Bible study.

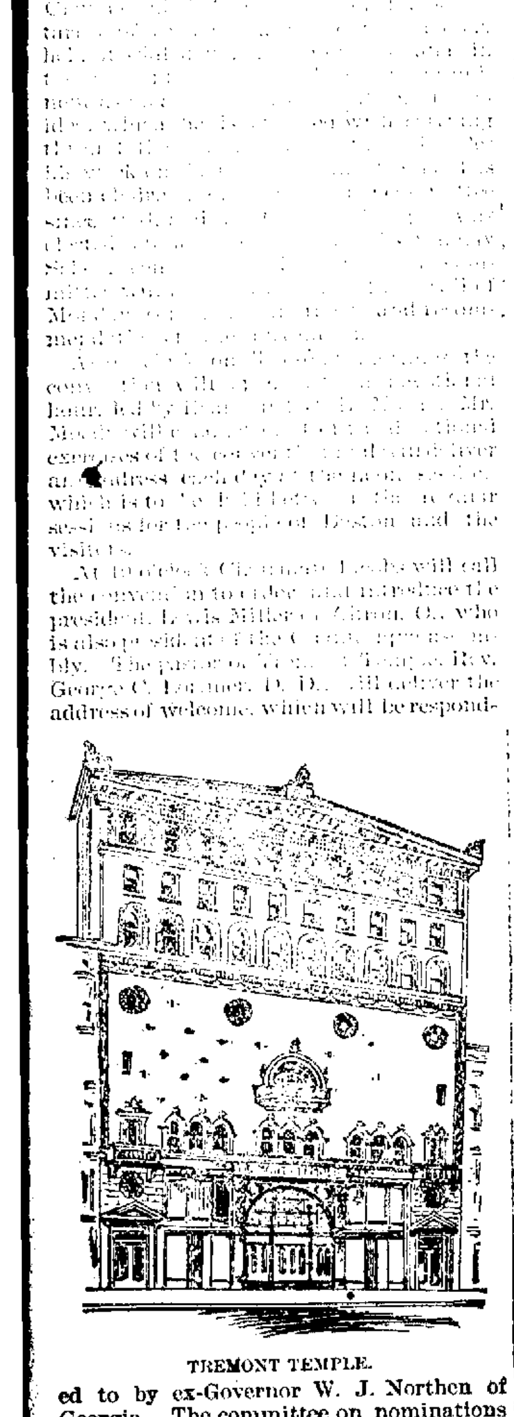
There are about 12,000,000 Sunday school people in the United States and Canada. Of these all but a small proportion follow the "international lesson system," studying each Sunday the passage selected by the international lesson committee. The majority of Sunday school people nevertheless have but a faint idea of the labor involved in choosing the lessons or of the elaborate organization without which such a committee could not be created or instructed or the people kept loyal to its findings. Of that organization, covering 60 states, territories and provinces, the Boston convention is to be the mouthpiece, and the international lessons are only one of its many lines of activity.

On Friday and Saturday the present lesson committee meet to complete their list of lessons for 1898 and to make out the list for 1899, which completes the six years' cycle for which they are responsible. Of these three—Bishop Vincent, the chairman; Dr. Randolph, the secretary, and Mr. B. F. Jacobs—have been in continuous service since the constitution of the committee at the Indianapolis convention in 1872. It is understood that several of the present committee will decline reappointment, and the selection of others to fill their places is one of the most delicate duties before the convention. Each denomination is anxious to secure what it deems its fair share of influence in the councils of the committee, and the lesson publishers, representing millions of capital, are [illegible] so [illegible] present popularity of the system. No one seems willing to [illegible] to the outsider.

Assembling of the Conference.

[illegible]

At 10 o'clock Chairman Jacobs will call the convention to order and introduce the president, [illegible] who is also [illegible] Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., will give the address of welcome, which will be respond-



TREMONT TEMPLE.

ed to by ex-Governor W. J. Northen of Georgia. The committee on nominations will then be appointed, consisting of one representative from each state and provincial delegation, with a committee to consider the executive committee's report and a committee on resolutions. As the nominating committee, besides presenting the names of the permanent officers of the convention and the chairman of the executive committee, will also probably be intrusted with the task of selecting the new lesson committee, its appointment will be a matter of great interest.

While the convention is thus getting down to business the field workers of the various states and provinces will hold a meeting for organization in Lorimer hall, and the International Primary union, representing the primary Sunday school teachers of the country, will organize in Chipman hall, both under the hospitable roof of Tremont Temple. These and other groups of workers will also hold lunch conferences daily in the same building.

Selection of President.

On Tuesday afternoon the nominating committee will report its selection of the president, and he is expected to make an address. Then the field secretaries of the convention will tell what they have been doing. William Reynolds, the general field secretary, whose face is familiar in Sunday school conventions all over the continent, will give a survey of the whole field and tell what he has done to help the Sunday school people in their work of organization and Sunday school extension. Professor H. M. Hamill of Jacksonville, Ills., who has been conducting a successful campaign in the southern states, will report that section. The northwestern states, including Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, will be described by Hugh Cork, who has done some fine field work in that section the past year. The session will close with the report of Rev. L. B. Maxwell of Savannah, the new secretary for organizing the negro Sunday schools of the south into separate state and county conventions. Since his appointment last October Mr. Maxwell has made encouraging progress in this important work for his own race. At the same time in Lorimer hall another session will be held, presided over by Marion Lawrance, the field secretary of Ohio, at which the secretaries of 12 or 13 states will give brief reports of Sunday school work in their respective localities.

On Tuesday evening the report of the executive committee will be read by Chairman Jacobs in Tremont Temple and by Vice Chairman D. R. Wolfe of St. Louis in Lorimer hall. It is expected that Mr. Jacobs will be followed in a stirring address by Hon. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School association. In Lorimer hall the report will be followed with an address by Field Secretary Reynolds. A third meeting will probably also be arranged for in the Park Street church, just opposite the temple.

Progress of Sunday School Work.

The executive committee's report, which will be circulated in print at the time, will carefully review the progress of Sunday school work since the last international convention at St. Louis in 1893 and will make a number of important recommendations with a view to the extension and improvement of the convention's work. It will propose that the field be extended to include Cuba, Mexico, the West Indies and Greenland; that the present organized field be divided into districts, each in charge of a field secretary, to assist the present state and provincial workers; that the committee be furnished with a general secretary; that the income at the disposal of the committee be increased to $25,000 a year; that the next convention be held in the south; that states and provinces pay the expense of the attendance of their representatives at the annual meetings of the committee, and that arrangements be made for a large delegation to the world's convention to be held in London July 6-11, 1898.

Wednesday morning will be devoted to the [illegible] of organization. After preliminary conferences by the field workers and the primary workers [illegible] will be presented [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will explain the reasons for the [illegible] the present six years' course and will answer some of the objections and criticisms which are continually being made [illegible] and [illegible] system followed. As the Bible Study [illegible] or Blakeslee lessons, the most prominent opposition course, are published in Boston and have had considerable success in the past few years, it is expected that the report will give special attention to the objections of these and other friends of a more inductive system of Bible study. The statements concerning the recently published course of primary lessons are awaited with interest, as these lessons have not met with much favor from the public.

The Convention's Income.

Thursday morning is to be devoted to business. The treasurer, L. H. Biglow of New York, will make his report, as will the executive committee's subcommittee on finance, Dr. G. W. Bailey of New Jersey, chairman. The committee appointed on Tuesday to recommend action on the executive committee's report will present its recommendations, which will be discussed and acted upon. The morning will close with the securing of pledges from states and provinces and from individuals to guarantee the convention's income for the next three years.

Thursday afternoon will be the primary session. The primary teachers are always in evidence at conventions, and they have their work well organized, with about 100 local primary unions and an international union covering the whole country, of which Mrs. W. F. Crafts of Washington is the president and Miss Bertha F. Vella of Massachusetts is the secretary. The addresses will be in Tremont Temple.

On Thursday evening a succession of great addresses are to be delivered. The wisdom of pursuing the present method of Bible lesson selection will be championed by Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler of New York in an address on "The Study of the Bible In Spots." Chairman B. F. Jacobs will unfold the "Worldwide Sunday School Work," explaining the recent steps taken to secure a Sunday school missionary secretary for Japan. In Lorimer hall the Rev. Dr. H. C. Woodruff of Brooklyn will tell about the Foreign Sunday School association and its work of sustaining Sunday schools in Europe and the east. The Rev. M. Rhodes, D. D., of St. Louis, an eloquent Lutheran divine, and Bishop B. W. Arnett of the African M. E. church will also speak.

Friday morning will be an eventful time for the lesson system, as then the floor will be thrown open for a free discussion of the committee's report, and the committee to choose the lessons for the years 1900 to 1905 will be chosen. Arrangements will be effected for America's participation in the world's third Sunday school convention, to meet in London next year. The committee on resolutions will also report at this session.

On Friday afternoon the special theme will be the work of the local Sunday school, with addresses on "The Superintendent," by J. R. Pepper of Memphis; on "Adult Classes," by P. H. Bristow of the District of Columbia and W. S. Witham of Georgia, and on "The Loyal Sunday School Army" and "Teacher Training" by other workers. In Lorimer hall "State Normal Work" will be outlined by Robert Cowden, Ohio's normal secretary; Professor H. M. Hamill of Illinois will describe "Annual Normal Graduations," and Rev. E. M. Fergusson of New Jersey will tell about the summer schools for training primary teachers and other workers lately introduced with much success in that field. An interesting discussion is expected on these points.

On Friday evening two great platform meetings will be held in the Temple and Lorimer hall, with speakers selected from among the delegates to the convention.

Saturday will be spent by most of the delegates in sightseeing in and around Boston. The local committee has arranged

REV. JOHN POTTS.

several attractive excursions to Plymouth Rock, to Lexington and Concord, and a three day trip to Old Orchard Beach and White mountains, including a night on the summit of Mount Washington, and Lake Winnipesaukee, the beautiful "Smile of the Great Spirit."

Who the Delegates Will Be.

The delegates are apportioned among the several states, territories and provinces in the proportion of four to each electoral vote [illegible]

[illegible] the reception [illegible] on the lower floor of Park Street church and thence [illegible] The [illegible] of delegates are included in this hospitality, and for other friends and visitors reduced hotel rates have been secured. The numerous double and triple sessions will make it certain that every visitor will have a chance to see and hear about all that one person can take in.

The beautiful Tremont Temple, fresh from the hands of the builders, will be a fit home for this great convention. In the face of incredible discouragements its heroic congregation has held its own in the heart of the city, and has reared on the ruins of the old temple a structure that embodies the true spirit of modern Christianity. The main audience hall will seat about 3,000, Lorimer hall and Chipman hall 1,200 and 500 respectively. And the many other facilities—the spacious lunchroom, the committee rooms and offices, the corridors—will all be at the service of the officers and delegates.

Not the least interesting of the many features of note will be a great map, 13½ by 20 feet, on which the state of county organization over the whole United States and Canada will be graphically exhibited.

E. M. FERGUSSON.

The True Amulet.

Apropos of talismans, a celebrated wizard in Paris remarked at a private conference recently that there undoubtedly existed amulets which multiplied good influences around us, but these have to be most carefully chosen, or they nullify each other. The true amulet must be a stone which hangs so that it catches all the rays of light unless it is worn as a means of inspiration, in which case it must be in close contact with the skin underneath the clothes. If two kinds of stone are worn at once, ill luck and disappointment are suffered by the wearer.

So much for chiromancy!

The Model Guest.

You hear a great deal about the "model hostess," who works herself to death to entertain the idle people who visit her. We hope to hear more of the model guest. A model guest is one who remains at home a great deal and attends to whatever business he may have.—Atchison Globe.

THE SILVER BOLTERS.

A List of Those Who Signed the Address.

TELLER FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

They Ask For Support For Him In Their Plea to the People—Why They Could No Longer Stay In the Republican Party—Their Attack on Gold.

St. Louis, June 20.—The address issued by the silver bolters is signed by the following: Fred T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Hartman, Ben E. Ruch, Clarence E. Allen, A. S. Robertson, A. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa B. Campbell, Archie M. Stevenson, Enoch Strather, James M. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thomas Kearns, C. J. Hart, Littleton Price, Jacob J. Elliott, O. J. Salisbury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Rockefellow, Robert W. Boynge, John F. M. Williams, L. M. Earl.

After an argument attacking the general inefficiency of parties and the right of all men to bolt when they feel they are right, the statement says:

We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of impending evil, to avert which should be the first thought of statesmen and the first prayer of patriots. Our very institutions are at stake. Today with rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting; and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent. The nation itself, as to other nations, is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the shrinking from giving offense, lest the vengeance of some offended financial power should descend. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will, and the nation submits some portion of its international right lest some mighty foreign creditor should make destructive demands. Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves? Where will it end if the older parties in their determination to maintain themselves in power for power's sake alone shall refuse to recognize the rights and the hope of humanity?

This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against the rest of the world [illegible] the United [illegible] follow a [illegible] tions. We [illegible] life [illegible] In the [illegible] struggle [illegible] Our [illegible] summits [illegible] creditor [illegible] and [illegible] As the [illegible] on the masses of the nation, the price of human production on the farm and in the workshop is decreased with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more toil from our citizens to meet the given demand, and holding over their heads a threat of the day when confiscation meet their obligations will leave them bare and defenseless.

The only remedy is to stop falling prices—the deadliest curse of national life. Prices will never cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetallism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer. Bimetallism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of the people in the United States but feels that his lot would be made better, his aspiration take new wings if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product?

Is not this purpose worth the attention of the people as individuals and worth the attention of the political conventions yet to be held in this year 1896? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possibility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their partisanship both in conventions and at the polls? It is the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the curiosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States; and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief, we venture an act, trusting it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference. With this in view we offer to the forthcoming convention and to the people the name of a man for the president of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic, a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and continuing triumph of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller—a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and services, his devotion to the common justice and the contentment of his fellow citizens has been a [illegible] the country. We believe that the people of the United States have him in [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] age.

HANNA IN COMMAND.

The National Republican Committee Makes Him the Chairman.

St. Louis, June 20.—The Republican national committee elected Marcus A. Hanna chairman of the committee, filled the vacancies on the committee caused by the silver bolt and then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Joseph H. Manley of Maine was made temporary secretary and James Francis Burke of Pittsburg temporary assistant secretary. Colonel H. L. Swords of Iowa was chosen sergeant-at-arms. Senator Thurston offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved that the chairman of the committee is hereby authorized and empowered, after consultation with the candidates for president and vice president, to appoint an executive committee of nine, who may or may not be members of the committee, and the chairman of this committee shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive committee.

The matter of a treasurer was left to the chairman.

The Pennsylvania member of the committee is M. S. Quay; Ohio, Charles L. Kurtz; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Maryland, George L. Wellington.

Chairman Hanna expressed a desire to have the entire committee meet him in Cleveland at an early day and go with him in a body to call on Major McKinley at Canton.

From an authoritative source it is learned that Chairman Hanna has decided upon Major Charles L. Dick of Akron, O., for the secretaryship while Sylvester Evart of Cleveland will be made treasurer.

With this comes an interesting story. It is that Hanna wanted Dick for national committeeman, but Foraker and Bushnell insisted so strongly upon Kurtz that Hanna had to yield. And now he has given Dick, or will give him, "something equally as good," to use a Missouri political phrase. It is also understood that ex-Committeeman Hahn of Ohio will be placed upon the executive committee by Mr. Hanna.

PUSHING BOIES' BOOM.

A Literary Bureau to Be Started Up In Chicago.

Chicago, June 20.—Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa has returned home. C. A. Walsh, secretary of the Iowa state central Democratic committee, Judge Davis of Creston and Delegate-at-Large A. Van Wagenen, who is in charge of the Boies' boom here, and they refuse to believe that any combination of events can prevent the nomination and election of the ex-governor.

From [illegible] Boies boom will be [illegible]

[illegible]

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE!

STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

No Reasonable Price Refused.

While our spring business has been the heaviest of any previous season, the opportunities for buying the past few weeks have been too temping to resist, In many lines we offer goods at less than cost of manufacture. - - - - - -

Advertising Columns of FACTS--Not Fakes.

Bedroom Suites--	Parlor Suites--	Couches, Rockers,
Regular Factory Price, $105. Our Price, $95.	Regular Factory Price, $75. Our Price, $65.	Sideboards, Dressing Tables,
Regular Factory Price, $85. Our Price, $75.	Regular Factory Price, $50. Our Price, $40.	Chiffoniers, Book Cases,
Regular Factory Price, $55. Our Price, $40.	Regular Factory Price, $35. Our Price, $33.	Hall Trees,
As low as $13.50.	Odd Pieces of Every Style and Finish.	At Unheard-of Prices.

Everything guaranteed First-Class and Up-to-Date.
The Greatest Bargain Sale of High Grade Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, &c., in the history of Stark Co.

THE WHITE PALACE.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Harry and Fred Koontz have gone to Zoar for a week's fishing.

Twins, both boys, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hoffman in Waechter street.

Miss Mayme Curley has returned from Alliance, accompanied by her friend, Miss Effie Arter.

Miss Bessie Mills, of Akron, returned home after a short visit with her friend, Miss Nellie Rose.

Mrs. W. W. Baggs and daughter, Lucy, of Bridgeport, are visiting Mrs. Ella Holman, of Cedar street.

Mrs Alice Crowl and daughter of La Grange, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Crowl's brother, John Rose, at the Sailer.

Dr. A. A. Hallock has returned from a Michigan trip. His family are still in Ann Arbor and will remain there for a few weeks.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of William Schuckers, in North Lawrence. J. M. Schuckers also has a telephone, No. 50.

The first advance wagon of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, will arrive in this city on next Thursday. The performance will be given at the driving park.

The Jesse L. Hurlbut Epworth League of the First M. E. church, will give a "Coming Man Social" at the residence of Mr. H. V. Kramer, next Thursday evening, June 25. Ice cream and cake will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Zorah Miller, secretary.

Another new railroad was chartered in Ohio yesterday. It was the Ashland & Wooster, and was incorporated by Harold B. Camp, Charles Baird, Aaron Wagner, William Buchtel and Thomas Walsh. They will build a road from Sandusky, through Erie, Huron, Ashland, Wayne, Stark, Tuscarawas and Harrison counties to Cadiz, O. The capital stock is $100,000.

Mrs. J. H. Chidester left yesterday for Utica, N. Y., and on the 22nd will attend the commencement exercises at Fairfield Military Academy from which Malcolm E. Stevens, a former member of the union schools of this city, graduates. It may be of interest to his friends to state that Malcolm carries the honors of the class of '96.

In his own quiet way, Mr. Joseph Cunningham, the venerable South Erie street peanut merchant, is today celebrating the 83rd anniversary of his birth. Mr. Cunningham was born in slavery in Coffee county, Tenn., and after his liberation served seven months as a cook in the Federal army. He was married to Catharine Fields, a sister of John Fields, in 1884.

The death of Mrs. Elnora Wernet, mother of E. J. Wernet, of this city, occurred Saturday morning at her home in Canton at the age of 81 years. She leaves five children, Edward, Henry, Charles, Lena and Mrs. John Hufller, all residents of Canton except the first named. Mrs. Wernet was a native of Baden, Germany, and with her husband emigrated to this country in 1827, coming direct to Canton, where she had resided ever since.

Henry Lilly, of Jackson township, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery preferred by the father of Lowrie Van Buskirk, before Justice Folger the other day, and was fined ten dollars and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. The case should have been heard by Justice Holl, of Jackson township, but being inexperienced the latter din not care to take the responsibility upon himself, and it was transferred to 'Squire Folger.

Fifteen students graduated from the Heidelberg University on the 18th inst. The address before the literary societies was given by Prof. Charles Haupert, of Wooster, of the class of '80. The Rev. S. B. Mase, of Greensburg, Pa, formerly a West Brookfield boy, of the class of '77, delivered the alumni address, which was a masterly effort. The students, Misses Lulu Oberlin and Jennie Silk, and Messrs. T. O. Yost and F. E. Walters are from Massillon and vicinity.

Judge Ricks remarked a few weeks ago when down in Massillon, that some thing near fifty per cent. of his time was taken up in trying cases brought by individuals who sued railroad corporations to recover damage for personal injuries, and that in ninety per cent. of the cases testimony showed that the accidents were due to the gross carelessness of the individuals sustaining injury. The remark was brought forth by the folly of a full grown man who jumped off an electric car while it was moving rapidly.

At a special called meeting of the ministers in our city, held in the First M. E. church, it was unanimously decided that the annual meeting of the Massillon branch of the Stark County Bible Society West be held Sunday evening, June 28, at 8 o'clock in the First M. E. church. A short address will be made by the Revs. Burry, Wise and Kemp, on the subject of Bible society. It is earnestly requested that all ministers and as many of their respective congregations as possible, attend this meeting, and help promote the distribution of Bibles among those in need of them.

Three bicyclists, the tallest measuring 6 feet and 5 inches and his two companions 6 feet and 2 inches and 6 feet respectively, passed through the city this noon on their return trip to Clarksburg, W. Va., from New York state and Canada. They stopped off just long enough to take dinner at the Terminal restaurant and tell a few inquisitive Massillonians that their names were G. B. Chorpning, A. M. T. Cunningham and W. E. Dawson and that they were business men. They said that it has been their invariable custom each year to spend their summer vacations on their wheels, and their various trips have taken them over thousands of miles and through 35 states.

In spite of the misfortunes of John Fields in endeavoring to persuade the entire Alliance delegation, single handed, that the Massillon people were first to arrive in Canton after the whistles blew, he continues to be the public's guide, philosopher and friend. After years of reflection on the idiosyncrasies of the razor, Mr. Fields arrives at the conclusion that it possesses certain reasoning qualities all its own. Mr. Fields declares that every well regulated razor after having performed a certain amount of duty, and notwithstanding the honing to which it may have been subjected, comes to the conclusion that it has done enough, and refuses to perform effective work thereafter, but the same razor if laid aside in a dark place and permitted to rest, will recuperate, and after its vacation may be picked up and used with entire safety.

Both envy and despair are created in Canton these days, by the steam calliope perched on the roof of the J. H. McLain Company. The voice of the McLain calliope can be heard morning, noon and night, responding to the magic touch of John E. McLain, whose repertoire includes Beethoven's Sonata, the "McKinley Quick Step," "Greeting to Massillon," "My Girl's a Corker," and "Swim out for Glory." When worn and weary with the cares of business, the McLains simply mount to the roof, turn on a steam cock, and finger the key board and then the troubles of the whole city of Canton are such that their own seem, by comparison, too light to be considered. This particular calliope formerly did duty on one of the Cleveland and Detroit steamers, and has been borrowed in order that pæans of praise to McKinley might not be raised in vain.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT SETTLED.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—In the suit for $2,500 damages, commenced by Jos. Ranft, of Barnhill, against Garver Bros. & Co., of Strasburg, after a two days' fight, the jury was out only five minutes and brought in a verdict for the defendants. Ranft, agent for Garver Bros. & Co, was said to have embezzled a sum of money and orders amounting to over $300. He was arrested for embezzlement but was acquitted, although the jury stood ten to two for conviction, but on account of his youth and sympathy of the two jurors was not found guilty. He afterward commenced the damage proceedings as above stated. The case was of much interest, as Ranft, in his petition, claimed conspiracy with the grand jury, judges, prosecuting attorney and others. He tried to prove this by such witnesses as Ben Beans, Watty Watkins and others of the same kind, from Barnhill.

WALTER S. PUTMAN'S TROUBLE.

WILMOT, June 19.—Surprise and consternation reigned, Thursday, when it became known that the sheriff had levied on the property of Walter S. Putman of this village. The execution was about $6,000 in favor of the Farmers' bank. Mr. Putman is an attorney and is well known to the members of the bar and other citizens of the county. His credit has always been good, and it was believed by the people of this section that he had amassed considerable property and was in excellent financial shape. He owned about 400 acres of land and was thought to be a prudent business man. It appears he had used money which had been borrowed and has recently been unable to meet notes due.

CANAL FULTON NOTES.

CANAL FULTON, June 18.—The two-year-old child of George Sorn, residing near here, fell into a kettle of boiling water this morning and was terribly scalded. Its life is despaired of.

J. H. Porter, W. E. Molton, R. S. Myers and Editor Yockey are in Cleveland today.

The junior class of the high school spent yesterday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Fifteen members of the Epworth League Society of this place are attending a meeting in Barberton today.

FOURTEEN CARS DERAILED.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 18.—Fourteen cars of an east bound Pennsylvania railroad freight train were derailed here at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, blocking traffic on both roads for several hours The breaking of a draw head is supposed to have been responsible for the wreck...Almost the entire population accompanied the Knights of Pythias on their excursion to Silver lake today.

THEY WANT RECOGNITION

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 18.—The men employed in Coxey's quarry, who were recently organized into a union, met in Pahlau's hall Wednesday evening and adopted a resolution asking Mr. Coxey to recognize them as such, and to employ none but union men.

DEATH OF MRS. ROWLANDS.

NEWMAN, June 18 —Mrs. David Rowlands, aged 57 years, died yesterday of asthma. The funeral will be held at her late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HERE'S A SNAKE STORY.

SALINEVILLE, June 17.—For several years it has been claimed that a very large snake had been seen near Rose Run, a short distance from here. Little faith was placed in the story until recently, when James Starkey, who lives near where the snake was reported to be in hiding, came almost upon the reptile. He states that the head of the snake was over a high fence, and its body seemed to be fifteen feet on the ground. Your correspondent has talked to three or four truthful citizens who declare they have seen the snake and claim Mr. Starkey's estimate of the snake is low. Their judgment is that it would measure at least eighteen feet and is probably six to eight inches thick. A hunting party is being organized which will endeavor to capture the thing alive.

You May Never Be Wealthy.

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 1c. a day or 14 weeks for $1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every $1 box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Lands!

Write to W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates. Printed matter free.

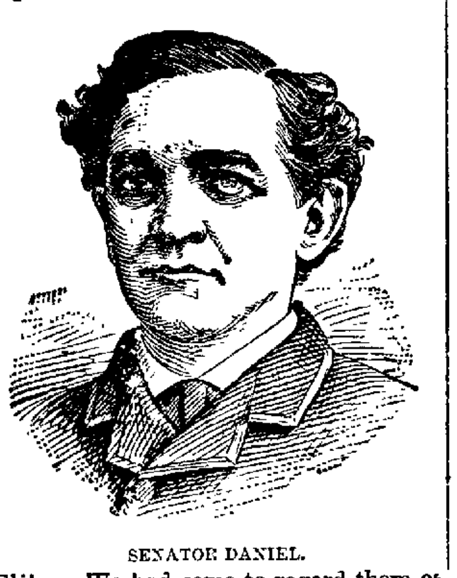
FROM WASHINGTON.

PERSONAL GOSSIP ABOUT THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Deaths and Resignations—A Preponderance of the Young and Vigorous—The Religious Spirit—A Story About Joe Cannon—Piety of Congressman Sayers.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and we are just finding out how much we love the Fifty-fourth congress. We also hasten to admit that we are most agreeably disappointed in it. The tremendous revolution of November, 1894, which threw into the house nearly 100 men who were never in any legislative body before and many of whom were nominated just for fun, led us to expect a congregation of freaks. It has proved quite the opposite. We find that we like very many of the young fellows, that they are very desirable in a social way, and that they have shown, along with a great deal of talent, the modesty of Elihu. We had come to regard them as a very important part of the moving scene, and "we're lonely tonight, love, without 'em." And it's a little odd that we became most attached to many of those from whom we had expected least, such as Hanly and Watson of Indiana, Shafroth of Colorado, Connolly of Abe Lincoln's old district, Fitzgerald of Boston, Towne of Duluth and several others, all remarkably good fellows and with a great deal of come out in them.



SENATOR DANIEL.

Deaths and Resignations.

This congress, nevertheless, presents a few singular features. As the Fifty-third congress had the greatest number of deaths in rapid succession, so its immediate successor has had the fewest. In strictness of fact it has had but one, for Hon. William H. Crane of the Eleventh Texas is the only member who has died since the session began. Out of graceful compliment to him the silver men refused to raise the issue in his district and voted for Hon. Rudolph Kleberg, who holds the same views as Mr. Crane did. Myron B. Wright, Fifteenth Pennsylvania, died Nov. 3, 1894; Andrew J. Campbell of New York city, Dec. 6, 1894, and there were three deaths in 1895 before congress convened, making six in all, and of these four were old members well advanced in life. The difference in this respect between the two congresses is easily accounted for by the fact that the present is so largely composed of young and vigorous men. We have grown so accustomed to the genial face of Amos Cummings that it is hard for us to realize that he was only here this time by a sort of afflictive providence, for he was defeated in his first race and was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew J. Campbell.

It is an old joke that they never resign, but one occasionally does to get a better office. Thus Julius C. Burrows of the Third Michigan resigned Jan. 23, 1895, to go into the senate, and his place in the house was taken by Hon. Alfred Milnes. The house record also reads that "James C. C. Black of the Tenth Georgia district resigned March 4, 1895, and pursuant to a special election held Oct. 2, 1895, was succeeded by James C. C. Black," which looks odd. In fact, he resigned in order to give Tom Watson and the Populists another chance and leave them without excuse for making a contest. The house also gained one net, Clarence C. Allen being admitted to represent Utah Jan. 2, 1896. There have also been ten unseated on contest if we include Lawrence E McGann, who surrendered the seat on discovering that he was not fairly elected. In the cases of Charles J. Boatner, Fifth Louisiana, and J. W. Stokes, Seventh South Carolina, the seats were declared vacant, and in all others the contestants were admitted. Of all these contests the most amusing was that of Mitchell against Walsh of the Eighth New York, a "Bowery boy" against a Tammany protege, both of them "birds" of the most startling plumage. It was openly charged by the Democrats that Mr. Walsh was turned out because he was a member of Tammany, and several Republicans frankly replied (not in public debate) that that was cause enough.

News From Oregon.

A rather funny thing occurred while the last heated debate on contests was in progress. It was the same old case of Murray, the negro, against Elliott, First South Carolina district, the case which comes up in every congress in some shape. Excited speakers made the usual confident predictions of an overwhelming victory next November, and one Republican was toning it off in the finest kind of style when a telegram was brought in and handed around bringing the news that Oregon had gone for silver. It only traveled over one side of the house, but we could actually feel the cold wave in the gallery as jaws fell and faces lengthened. Two years ago Oregon led off with a victory that set the country wild and was expected to do it again, and instead thereof came this. As it turned out the first dispatch was not quite true, but as the colored preacher said of the sermon against stealing chickens it certainly did "throw an awful coldness over the meetin.'" In fact, the atmosphere was gloomy for a day or two, and several senators from the west became extremely nervous.

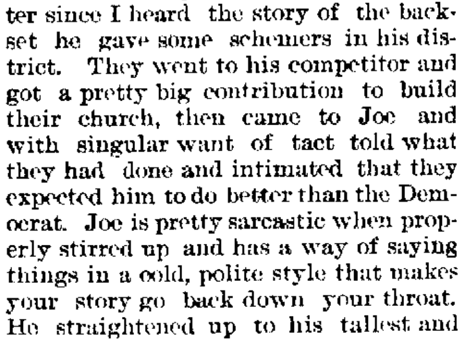
Chief among these is Senator Squire of Washington, who has heretofore felt strong enough to defy ordinary local opposition, for he has a splendid record both as soldier and statesman. Now, however, he admits that the action of Oregon proves everything uncertain in the northwest and public opinion in a state of confusion, the end of which the wisest cannot foresee. Another statesman suddenly brought into great prominence by the great silver wave is Senator Daniel of Virginia. He is now the avowed candidate of the southern Democrats for vice president and has made his bid, or, rather, put forth his platform, in the shape of a ponderous silver speech. Bets are even here that the Democratic ticket will he headed "Boies and Daniel." I am sorry to add that several good fellows are to be left at home because of this same silver wave, or at least their friends say so, and they do not themselves deny it. From the Staunton (Va.) district a silver Democrat will come—that is, if the Republicans don't beat him—in place of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, and Hon. Smith Turner, Seventh Virginia, who succeeded Governor O'Ferrall, also expects to give place to a silver Democrat.

A Big Average of Piety.

Religion also appears to have become a considerable factor in nominations. Since Mr. Walsh was turned out there are but three Catholics in the house, while there were seven or eight times as many in the Fifty-third congress, and they all deprecate the proposed action of certain Catholics in catechising candidates on their position toward the A. P. A. Representative Hainer of Nebraska, who has made such a vigorous fight on this subject, says he was born and bred a Catholic, but "has no use for them now." The story goes that Mr. Hainer still retains some of the current superstitions of his native place in Hungary and has notions about fate, destiny, warnings and such. Among my best friends is a jolly young congressman who possesses the happy faculty of finding all about everybody without seeming to or giving offense, and he has lately had a great deal to say on this subject and has taken a sort of religious census of both houses. The net result is that the Baptists lead in the south, the Presbyterians through the central strip, and the north fairly well divided, with the Methodists a good average in all sections.

"The biggest average of true piety," says my friend, "is in the committee on appropriations, and that is very appropriate. Dockery, for instance, is a brother-in-law to the Methodist church, and, like many other brother-in-laws, has to contribute more and do more than an original member of the family. However, he is the son of a Methodist preacher and was brought up in it, and about all the music he ever heard before he was elected was Methodist hymns. He loves to sing them now, and in his leisure hours will often give way in a most inspiring style, and he doesn't object at all if the colored men about the capitol join in.

"I have always liked Joe Cannon better since I heard the story of the backset he gave some schemers in his district. They went to his competitor and got a pretty big contribution to build their church, then came to Joe and with singular want of tact told what they had done and intimated that they expected him to do better than the Democrat. Joe is pretty sarcastic when properly stirred up and has a way of saying things in a cold, polite style that makes your story go back down your throat. He straightened up to his tallest and said: 'Gentlemen, I am very busy at present. If you will call on me after the election, I will see what I can do for you.' It wasn't the words, but the way he said it, and he lost no votes by it. His wife is a very devoted Methodist and active in all good works, and while he is a liberal contributor to her church he rather likes to attend that 'Christian' church of which Garfield was a member.



HON. W. C. SQUIRE.

Two Facts Worth Noting.

"But of all that committee Joe Sayers is most misunderstood. He has all the bluffness of a soldier and looks a good deal as if he enjoyed nothing so much as a good dinner and a lot of stories, and yet he is naturally pious, a man of the tenderest heart and most chivalrous instincts, and in mind and speech is as pure as any woman. He never uses a word which might not be used in the society of ladies and will not listen to any talk that has a taint in it. He and his wife are very earnest Methodists and valuable members of their church. As to Lon Livingston, he attends the Methodist church, but says little about it, and the same is true of Sam Robertson. Harry Bingham was so thoroughly rooted and grounded in the Presbyterian doctrine when he was young that I can notice the effect of it in his conversation and arguments, but I believe he does not profess."

J. H. BEADLE.

Battle AX PLUG
That's All
Battle Ax
BARGAIN COUNTER

"Cut Down Expenses."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

OLD HONESTY

PURE OIL PAINT

Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

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SALE OF FARM

"White Swan Farm" containing 110 acres, will be sold at public Sale, on the premises,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1896

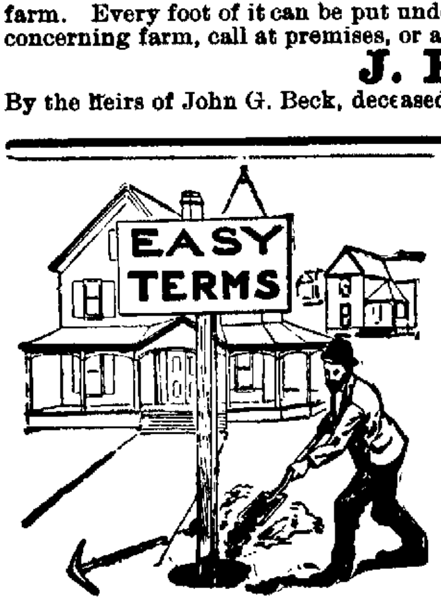
At 1 o'clock p. m. This will be a bona-fide sale to the highest bidder. No reserve bids

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale.

White Swan farm is in every respect one of the finest, most productive, and most beautifully located farms in northern Ohio, situated on the Massillon Plains, three miles south of Massillon, and one mile north of Navarre, with about 112 rods of frontage on Massillon and Navarre road. The buildings are among the best in the county, for farm buildings; house contains nine rooms; bank barn nearly new, 42x90 feet. A never-failing well of water, with new wind pump, supplying house and barn with an abundance of the best water. There is no waste land on this farm. Every foot of it can be put under cultivation. For further information concerning farm, call at premises, or address,

J. E. BECK, Navarre, O.

By the Heirs of John G. Beck, deceased.



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